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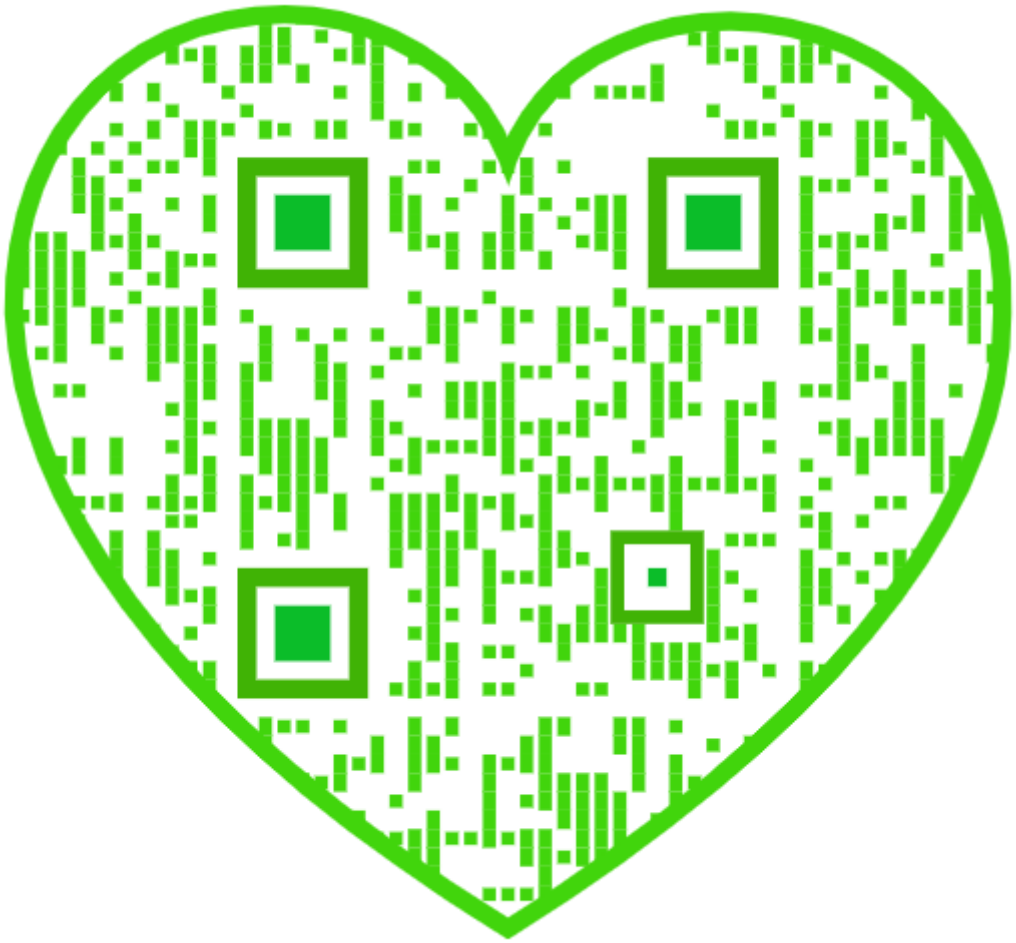

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INSTRUCTION BOOK

FOR THE

...STANDARD...

TAILOR SYSTEM...

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A SELF-INSTRUCTOR

WITH

...Object Lessons...

IN THE ART OF

Cutting all Styles of Garments,

FOR

Ladies, Gentlemen, Children and Infants.

**Entered according to Act of Congress
A. D. 1896.**

.....by.....

H. P. EVAN CO.,

CHICAGO, ILL.

....Introduction....

The Standard Tailor System consists of a Tailor's Square, a set of Thirty-four Scales and Instruction book, also a set of Object Lesson Appliances, consisting of an Object Lesson Square, five Object Lesson Scales and two Object Lesson Rulers.

The Tailor's Square has joined to its inner edge a set of curves used instead of a compass to obtain curves for outlines, and these curves are lettered in alphabetic order. The square is also marked showing which way the ends of the square are to point, and character on each side of the square indicate which side is to be used, and these are again given in the diagrams to aid the learner in finding the proper curves without study or loss of time.

The Scales number from 18 to 51 and show by their numbers, the number of inches they represent, and are, without a doubt, the most comprehensive and complete Scales ever offered to the public.

The Book of Instruction contains Object Lessons, Illustrations and Diagrams of ladies' gentlemen's, children's and infants' garments.

The Object Lesson Square, Scales and Rulers are to aid the learner in self-instruction and together with the Object Lessons to act as the ever ready teacher.

The method of teaching by Object Lessons and by Object Lesson Appliances through the Instruction Book is entirely new and a marvel of simplicity. It makes drafting so easy to learn that anyone, even with a very limited learning and moderate ability, can learn to use the system successfully in a very short time. There are no problems to work and nothing to commit to memory, consequently nothing to forget.

With the Standard Tailor System all styles of garments can be cut from the daintiest Infant's slipper and the most artistic and stylish ladies' garments, to boy's jackets and men's shirts and pants, making the System complete for family use as well as for the professional cutter.

Books giving new styles will be published as often as styles demand.

For further information address:

H. P. EVAN CO.,

Central Office, **Chicago, Ill.** General Supply Office, **Winneconne, Wis.**

Directions for Taking Measures.

To take correct measures is very essential. It is evident that however accurate a system of garment cutting is, a correct result cannot be obtained from incorrect measures.

Difficult measures have been avoided and with a little care the necessary measures may be taken correctly by any one.

All desired adjustments of the figure should be made before proceeding to take measures. All measures are taken **outside** of garments for which **measured.** If measures are **not taken outside of cloaks, jackets or coats,** draft by scale one size larger than measure.

1. Bust Measure.

Pass the tape line over fullest part of the bust, close up under the arms and a little over the shoulder blades, take a smooth measure, neither tight nor loose.

2. Waist Measure.

Pass the tape line around the smallest part of the waist, draw it tight.

3. Length of Waist at Front.

From point of collar to waist as low as can be worn.

4. Length of Under-Arm.

Let the person measured hold the arm down in a natural position; measure from under the arm as high as garment can be worn, but not too high, and directly down to waist-line. If measuring for outside garments, cloaks or jackets, take this measure a little shorter.

5. Length of Back.

Take length of waist in the back from prominent neck bone to bottom of waist.

EXTRA MEASURES.

While the foreging are the necessary measures for all Basques and Waists, yet the following four additional measures may be taken by people of experience, but these are difficult measures to take, and the unexperienced are advised to avoid them, as they are not necessary for this system. Diagrams are provided for differently developed figures and give the same result as correctly taken measures.

6. Width of Chest.

Let the person measured stand naturally erect, measure across chest from arm's-eye to arm's-eye.

7. Width of Back.

In same position as above, measure across the back about one-half way between shoulder point and depth of arm's-eye.

8. Length of Shoulder.

From neck to length desired.

9. Height of Darts.

Measure from waist line to raise of bust.

Sleeve Measures.

10. Length of Sleeve.

Stand a little at the back of the person measured, place tape line at arm's-eye and run it down inside seam to elbow and on to wrist, or to length desired, noting length at elbow.

11. Muscle Measure.

Take this measure around the fleshy part of the arm, about one half way between elbow and shoulder to width desired.

12. Elbow Measure.

Holding the arm curved, measure around the elbow to desired width.

13. Wrist Measure.

Measure around the hand or wrist to width desired.

Skirt Measures.

14. Hip.

Measure over dress, around the fullest part of the Hips, quite snugly.

15. Length of Front.

From waist to floor or length desired,

16. Length of Side.

From waist to floor or desired length.

17. Length of Back.

From waist to floor or length desired.

Tea-Gowns and Wrappers.

For these garments the measures of the basque and skirt are combined. Measure Front and Back from the neck, and, noting the length of the Waist, pass the tape line on to the desired length of the garment. Also at the Under-Arm notice the length of the waist, and pass the tape line on to length desired. All the other measures are the same as for the basque. The principals for drafting are also the same as those of the basque and skirt.

Collars and Cuffs.

18 Collars.

If Neck measure is used for collars, measure around the neck where collar will come, as tightly or loosely as fit is desired,

Cuffs.

For cuffs apply wrist measure. If any measures are used for auxiliary parts of any garments, such as waist-bands, wrist-bands, plaits, &c., use same as for body of garment.

Instructions for Drafting.

¶1. In drafting select scale by **Bust** or **Breast** measure for all garments for upper part of figure, and by hip measure for all garments for lower part of figure.

¶2. For all Wrappers, Tea-gowns, Night Robes, &c., where the upper and lower parts of the garment are drafted together, draft the entire garment by scale corresponding with **Bust** measure.

¶3. Draft all parts of one garment by same scale For example: Sleeves, Cuffs, Revers, Lapels, Pockets, Bands and all auxiliary parts are drafted by same number of scale as body of garment.

¶4. Use scale "A" on all Base-lines and all lines running lengthwise of garments.

¶5. Use scale "B" on all lines running at right angle from base line, and lines running crosswise of garments.

¶6. Small scale at edge of scale "B" is never used unless "S. Sc." is marked at a number of inches as $\frac{24 \text{ IN.}}{\text{S. Sc.}}$ on Waist line of Object Lesson No. 5.

¶7. Where a circle is around any figure, place same figure of scale "B" on the last taken point, as on waist-line of Object Lesson No. 5, where No. 3 of scale "B" is placed on waist-line at the $\frac{24 \text{ IN.}}{\text{S. Sc.}}$ point, or where the encircled figured is close to base-line, place same figure of scale "B" on base line, as in Object Lesson No. 7, where point 5 of scale "B" is placed on base-line.

¶8. Use curved edge of square for all outlines. Place square so that marks of the side, the arrows and the letters correspond with those in the diagrams. All unmarked lines are made by the straight edges of the square.

Ladies Skirts

ARE AN EXCEPTION TO PARAGRAPH 5.

¶9. Draft upper part of skirts by paragraphs 4 and 5, but where scales higher than No. 31 are used, use scale "A" on the **bottom line** to determine width of skirt at the **bottom.** This refers to **Ladies' Skirts Only** and this paragraph will be refered to at each diagram where it is to be applied.

General Directions.

Great care should be used in tracing and basting. It would be well to remember that accuracy is as essential in both tracing and basting as in drafting.

1. **Tracing.** If paper is used to draft on, pin pattern securely on material, placing **base-line** when **unmarked** straight with the lengthwise edge or **lengthwise** thread of the material, and if marked with two ‡‡ place base-line straight with **crosswise** thread or edge of material, and if marked with three ‡‡‡ on **bias** edge of material.

And if base-line is marked with one * place it on **lengthwise fold,** if marked with two ** on **crosswise fold** and if marked with three *** on **bias fold** of material. In tracing Basques, Tea-Gowns &c., place pattern with base-line either **lengthwise or crosswise** of lining, and place closing edges, either for front or back closing far enough in from edge of lining for turning under, and one quarter inch for closing lap; or if under facing is prefered, allow besides the seam one-quarter inch for lapping at the closing.

Trace all **outlines** and all **notch-marks** and **waist-lines,-- always trace the waist-line.**

2. CUTTING. Having drafted by actual measures no seams are allowed, therefore in cutting out garments always cut the desired width of seams and hems outside of the tracing except the neck and the arm's–eyes, where the tracing is followed. Cut notches at all notch-marks.

3. BASTING ON LINING. In basting lining on dress goods locate each piece of lining on goods as it was located in the draft, that is, let thread in cloth run parallel, or straight, with threads in lining. In all tight fitting garments having a waist-line, baste through the waist-line first, and hold the **lining loose** on the goods for about an inch each side of the waist-line, so as to have outside fit smoothly over curve of figure. Also hold **lining loose** on dress-goods on front shoulder and a little loose on back shoulder and at side-form curve of back from 3 or 4 inches down the seam up to arm's-eye at point 16, third line.

DARTS. Hold **lining** together at top of darts to take in a quarter or three-eighths of an inch to prevent extra fullness at top of darts. On French darts or French Bias dart take in from one-half to five-eighths inch at top of darts.

4. BASTING TOGETHER. In basting together waists, basques, tea-gown, or any other garments having a waist-line, always start basting at the waist-line, placing the waist-line tracings together and basting up, pinning upper part of seam together to make upper end of seam meet perfectly, and in some manner baste down from the waist-line. Baste darts from the top and pay no attention to the waist-line tracing, and cut darts out. In basting closing edges, allow one-quarter inch outside of tracing for lap in closing, whether garments are closed in the front or in the back.

Stretch front shoulder to length of back shoulder **never cut it off.** If neck fits snugly stretch it. Always place a one-half or three-quarters inch bias band at the neck of all Children's and Infants' garments before joining collars or trimming to neck, unless othewise directed or prefered.

SLEEVES. Gather sleeves between notches and place tight-fitting sleeve with outside seam to side-form seam point 16 third line, loose-fitting sleeves without lining with front notch to notch in front arm's-eye at point 16, third line.

A belt should always be fastened to the inside of all basques and waists a little above the straight waist-line at the back.

Object Lesson No. 1.

In these Object Lessons the student is requested to use the Object Lesson Square, and Scale No. 2. and to go over the diagram of each lesson with the square and scale as the work progresses, just as if making the draft. (**but without marking,**) and not to slight any part, because it is "too easy."

Object lessons Nos. 1, 2 and 3, treat on **front** of Ladies tight-fitting basque drafted to measure given in the lessons. Object Lesson No. 1 teaches application of scale "A".

(See Paragraphs 1 and 4, Page 4.)

1. Place square on diagram and see that first line is drawn by short arm of square, and base-line by long arm of square.

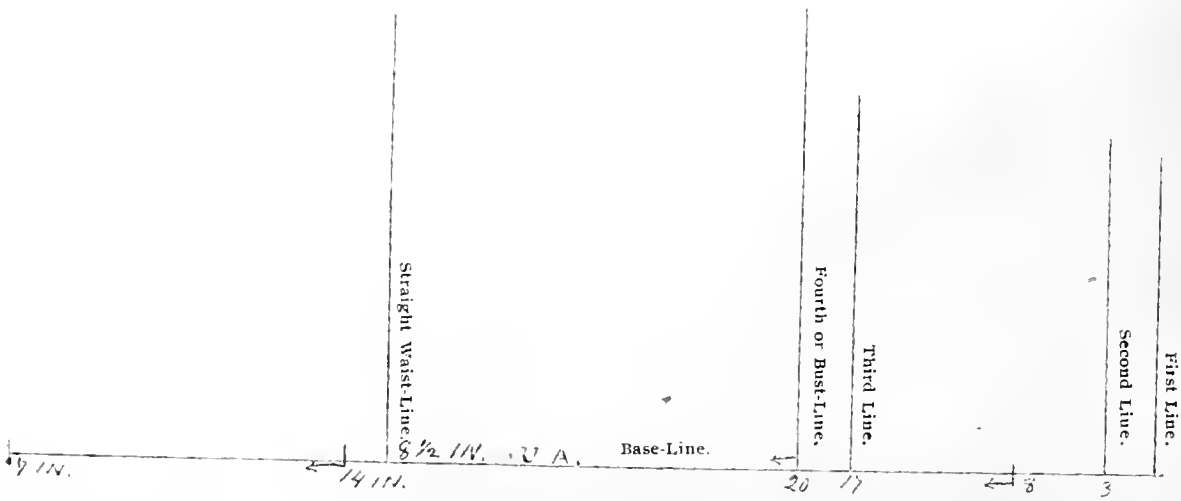
The beginning of the scales is the line on which the letters "A" and "B" are placed.

2. Take scale and place beginning of **scale "A"** on first line of diagram and see that dots are marked at 3, 8, 17 and 20 on base-line.

3. Take square and measure down from point 20 length of **Under-arm measure** (8½ inches.) Then measure from point 8 at neck down the length of **front-measure** (14 inches), and from this point measure down 7, inches for length below the waist. (Always make this 7 inches to get the proper hip curve then mark it to length desired.)

Having obtained all points on base-line proceed to draw lines from all points requiring lines.

4. Place corner of square at point three with short arm of square **even with base-line** and draw second line. In like manner draw third line from point 17, fourth or bust-line from point 20, and the straight waist-line from point of under-arm measure (8½ inches). Always see that short arm of square is **even** with base-line before drawing cross-lines.



OBJECT LESSON NO. 1.

Object Lesson No. 2.

TEACHING APPLICATION OF SCALE "B."

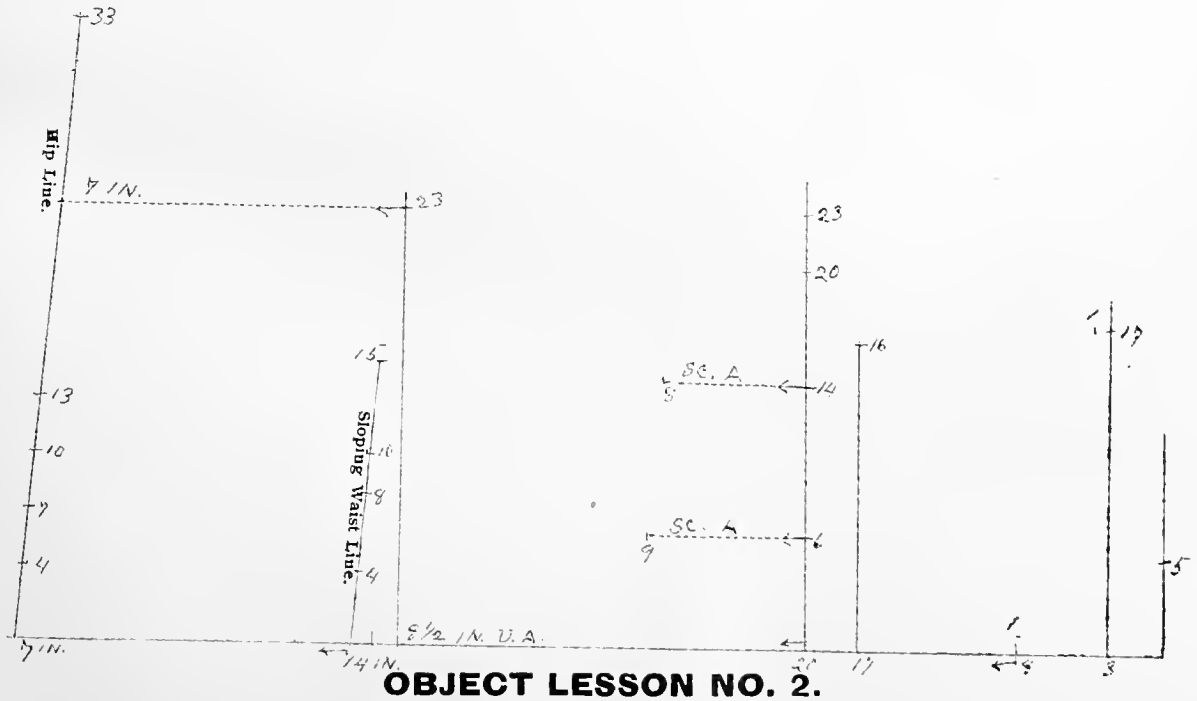
(See Paragraph 5 Page 4.)

1st. Place scale "B" on first line, with **beginning of scale on base-line,** and mark at 5 on first line. Bring scale down to second line and mark at 17 for shoulder, then to point 8 at neck and mark 1 space inside of base-line. Bring scale to third line and mark at 16; and to fourth or bust-line and mark at 6, 14, 20 and 23, always being careful that first line of scale is on base-line, then bring scale down to waist-line and mark at 23.

2d. Make a point one-half way between the 8½ inch point and the 14 inch point and place scale "B" straight out from this point and mark at 15; draw **sloping waist-line** from point 15 to the 14 inch point on base-line and mark at 4, 8 and 10.

3d. Place corner of square at point 23 on waist line and measure down 7 inches, draw hip line from the 7 inch point on base line and through this point and on to required length. On hip line mark at 4, 7, 10 and 13 for bottom of darts, then turn pencil on the point at 30, so as to make a small clear dot, place beginning of scale on this dot and mark at 3, making point 33 for spring on hip.

4. To obtain points for top of darts, turn scale to "A" side and place beginning of scale on **bust line** at point 14 and mark down 8 spaces for back dart and at point 6 mark down 9 spaces for front dart, then bring scale up to point 17, second line, and mark down 1 space for shoulder. We use scale "A" for these points because they are measures of length. (See paragraph 4, page 4.)



OBJECT LESSON NO. 2.

Object Lesson No. 3.

TEACHING APPLICATION OF CURVES.

(See Paragraph 8, Page 4.)

In drafting the outline, place the square so that the letters, the arrows and the marks of the sides, correspond with those of the lesson draft.

First observe which side shall be up, then which way the arrow points, and then which letter is used, and when one line has been drawn do not change the position of the square before observing the next position so as not to turn the square to disadvantage. Follow the lines around in order, beginning at the neck.

1. NECK. With O side of square, arrow pointing up, place letter "D" at point 1, and draw neck curve from point 1 to point 5 on first line.

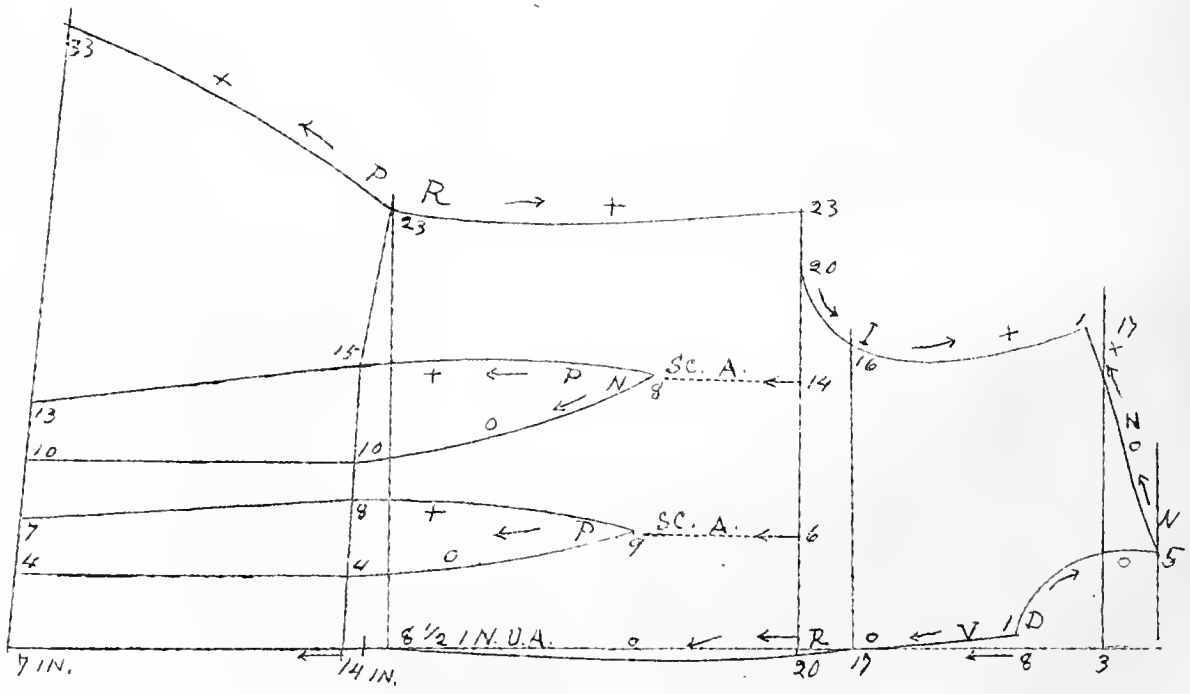
2. SHOULDER. With same side of square up bring arrow to point down to shoulder with "N" at point 5 and lower part of square on point 17, second line, draw line one-half way, then reverse square to + side and with the letter "N" finish the shoulder curve down to point 1 below the 17 point.

3. ARM'S EYE. With same side of square, arrow pointing up, and letter I on point 16, or near it, and with upper part of curved edge on point 17, second line, draw arm's-eye curve from point 20 on bust-line through point 16 on third line to **curved shoulder line.**

4. UNDER-ARM. Keep square in same position and bring curve "R" down to point 23 on straight waist-line and draw under-arm curve to point 23 on bust-line.

5. HIP CURVE, Keep same side of square up, turn so that arrow points down, and bring curve "P" to point 23 on straight waist-line and draw curve to point 33 on hip-line.

6. DARTS. Keep square in same position and bring curve "P" up to point 8 at top of back dart and draw line to point 15 on sloping waist-line; in like manner draw back line of front dart from point 9 at top to point 8 sloping waist-line.



OBJECT LESSON No. 3, OR DIAGRAM No. 1.

Reverse Square to O side and by same curve draw front curve of front dart from point 9 at top to 4 on sloping waist-line; in same position bring curve N. to point 8 of back dart and draw line to point 10 sloping waist-line.

By straight edge of square draw straight lines from points on waist-line to hip line, beginning with line from point 15 to 13 on hip.

7. CURVE OF FRONT. With O side arrow down, bring curve V to point 1 at neck and draw line to point 17 on base-line; bring curve R down to this point and finish front curve to upper waist-line.

All unmarked lines wherever found throughout the book, are made by straight edges of the square.

Agents Wanted.

If you wish to engage in profitable business, the THE STANDARD TAILOR SYSTEM can afford you such employment. We can give you healthful, pleasant and continuous as well as profitable employment at your home or traveling.

We are desirous to employ energetic people, both ladies and gentlemen, to introduce this system, and can give you the very best of opportunity to make money.

The STANDARD TAILOR SYSTEM is a strictly first-class article in every detail, in appearance, in quality and in merits, every part is of high grade material, making it attractive in appearance and unquestionable in durability, commending itself at sight. It is without a doubt the most nearly perfect, and the most complete garment drafting device ever offered to the public, and meets the approbation of every person interested in stylish and perfect fitting garments. It is a Tailor System not only in name, as is the case with the greater number of dress-cutting methods, but by *principles*. The principles of the STANDARD TAILOR SYSTEM are those of the *square and compass combined*, hence its accuracy, its elasticity to follow every development of figure, its unlimited range in variety of garments, and its unequaled facility to follow every fashion to its smallest detail of novelty.

The system is a marvel of simplicity to learn, having a complete series of Object Lessons, which with their explicit explanations render oral instructions unnecessary in most cases, saving time for both instructor and learner.

The "STANDARD TAILOR SYSTEM" sells rapidly, because it is practical, reliable, cheap, durable and in every way a benefactor to the purchaser. No special talent is required to sell the system, its merits work its way like an under-current, making the work comparatively easy and pleasant, and honest efforts and perseverance is all that are necessary to make the work a grand success. Any honest person, lady or gentlemen, will find introducing this system a brilliant opportunity to make money faster than in any other honest way. But small capital is necessary and there is no risk. We give our agents the greatest inducement, liberal terms, prompt and careful attention to their orders, faithful protection and all the assistance that our varied experience enables us to give to crown their efforts with the greatest possible success.

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Object Lesson No. 4

APPLICATION OF SCALE "A".

(See Paragraph 4, Page 4.)

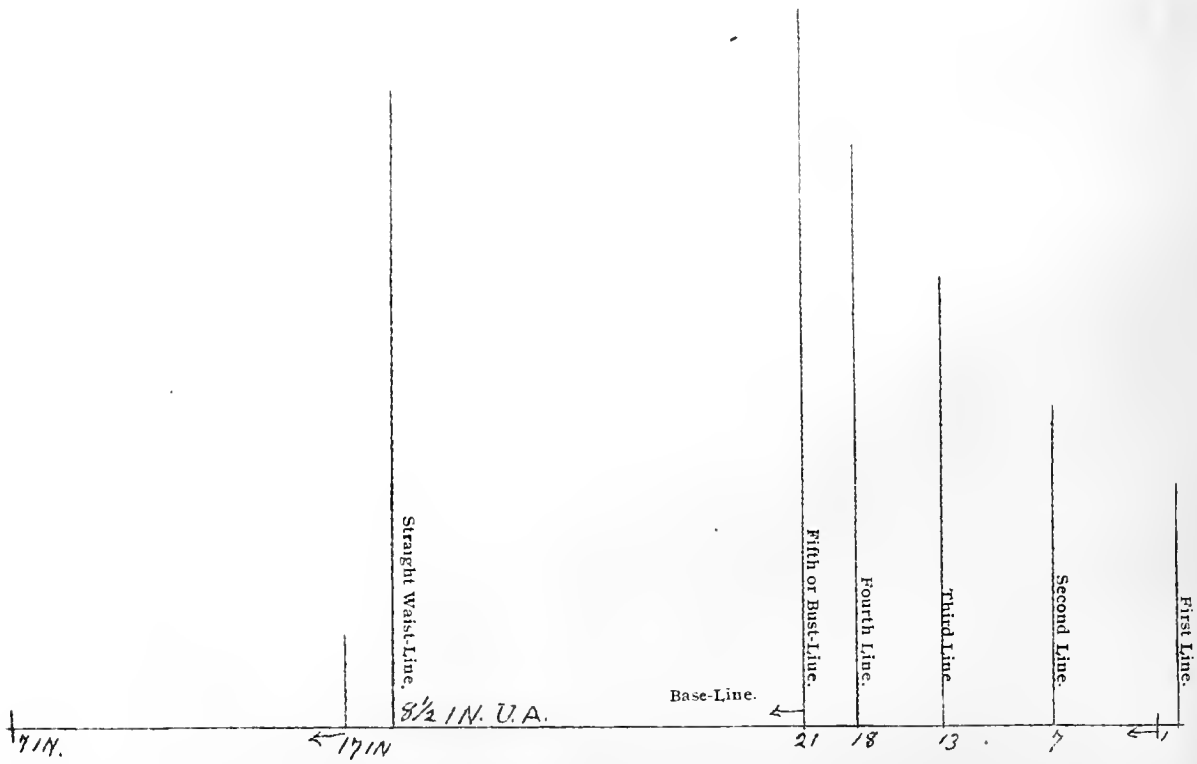
Object Lessons Nos. 4, 5 and 6, treat of Ladies' tight-fitting basque back with portions set apart for seam.

In this lesson the principles are the same as in Lesson No. 1.

1. Draw first line and base-line at right angles, place beginning of scale "A" on first line and mark on base-line at points 1, 7, 13, 18 and 21.

2. From point 21 measure down length of under-arm measure (8½ in.), and from 1 point measure down length of back measure (17 in.) from this point measure down 7 inches for skirt of basque (always make this 7 in. to get proper curves below waist-line, then mark it off to length desired).

2. By long edge of square draw straight lines from all points on base-line except point 1 at the neck and the 7in. point at the bottom, **being careful that the short arm of square is even with the base-line before drawing each line.**



OBJECT LESSON NO. 4.

Object Lesson No. 5.

APPLICATION OF SCALE "B".

(See Paragraph 5 Page 4.)

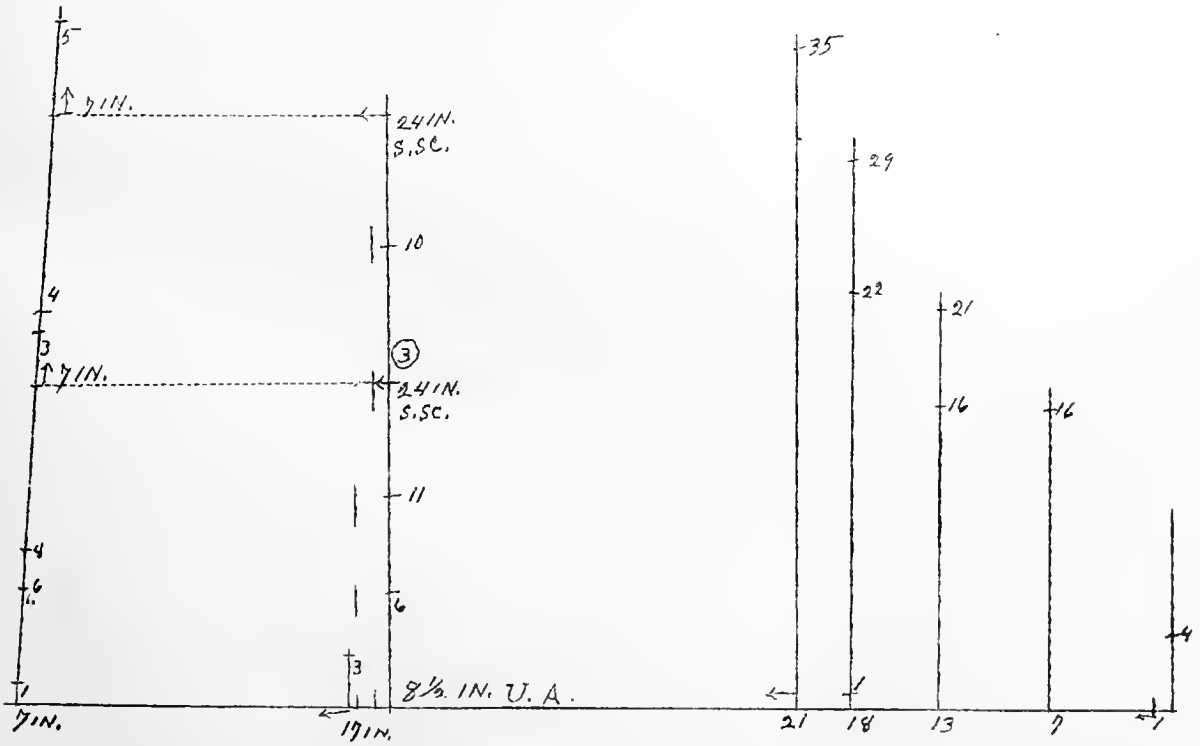
1. Apply scale "B" as in lesson No. 2, by placing scale "B" along first line with beginning of scale even with base-line, and marking at No. 4 on first line; bring scale to second line and mark at 16 for shoulder, on third line mark at 16 and 21, on fourth line mark at 1, 22 and 29, on fifth or bust-line turn the pencil on the point at 30, so as to give a **small** clean dot, place beginning of scale at this dot and mark at 5 making point 35.

2 WAIST-LINE. On the straight waist-line mark at 6 and 11, and in the **small scale** at the waist measures, 24 IN., then bring point 3 on scale "B" to the 24 IN. point just made and mark at 10, and again at the waist measure in the small scale, (see paragraph, 6 and 7 page 4.)

3. Place corner of square at each of the 24 IN. points on waist-line and mark at 7 inches below, then place long edge of square from the 7-inch point on base-line to the farthest 7-inch point and draw hip-line.

4. Place beginning of scale "B" on base-line and mark on hip line at 1, 6 and 8, then place beginning of scale the first 7-IN. point and mark at 3 and 4, and from the farthest 7-IN. point mark out 5 spaces for hip-curve.

5. The distance between the two base-lines, points 8½ IN. and 17 inches on the base-line is the slope in the waist-line of the back, and must be devided on the three sections of the back, the center-back, the side-form and the under-arm-gore, without losing any of it on the distance between the pieces. Point off on base-line nearest the lower point a small portion for center-back; and divide the rest in two equal parts for side-form and under-arm-gore. Place corner of square at upper dot as for drawing a straight line and draw a short mark under point 10, and another under the nearest 24 IN. point, (the Waist measure point) lower square to next dot, and make short mark under point 11 and 6.



OBJECT LESSON No. 5.

Object Lesson No. 6.

APPLICATION OF CURVES ON BACK.

(See Paragraph 8, Page 4.)

Apply curves by letters, arrow and indication marks same as in Lesson No. 3.

1. CENTER-BACK. By straight edge of square draw line from point on hip-line to point 3 on lower waist-line. By curve "R", arrow up, O side draw curved line from this point to point 1 fourth line. From point 1 fourth line, draw by straight edge to point 1 on base-line.

2. SHOULDER. Place curve N, at point 4 first line, and with arrow pointing down the shoulder, O side, draw shoulder curve to point 16 on second line.

3. ARM'S-EYE. Turn square to + side arrow pointing up and by curve N, draw line from point 16 on third line to point 16 on second line; with square in same position, draw by curve J, from point 22 on fourth line to 21 on third line and by curve G from point 35 on fifth, or bust-line to point 29 on fourth line, also side curve by R, from the 24 IN. point on waist-line to 37 on bust-line.

4. HIP. Turn square endwise keeping same side up, and by curve P, draw hip-curve from the outer 24 inch point on waist-line to point 5 on hip-line.

5. UNDER-ARM & SIDE-FORM. Reverse square to O side, still pointing arrow down, bring curve Q up to point 29 fourth line, and draw line through point 10 on waist down to sloping waist-line mark **below** point 10.

By same curve mark from point 22 fourth line through the first 24 IN. point on waist-line to sloping waist-line mark below.

By curve "K" mark in same manner from point 21 through 11 and down, and from point 16 through point 6 and down to sloping waist-line marks below.

6. SLOPING WAIST-LINE. Draw sloping waist-line across each piece, that is, on the back, from point 3 to line below point 6, on side-form line below 11 to line below the first waist-measure point, (24 IN.) and on under-arm-piece from line under point 10 to straight waist-line at second waist-measure point.

7 BELOW WAIST-LINE. Draw curves from **Sloping waist-line** to hip line by curves as indicated.

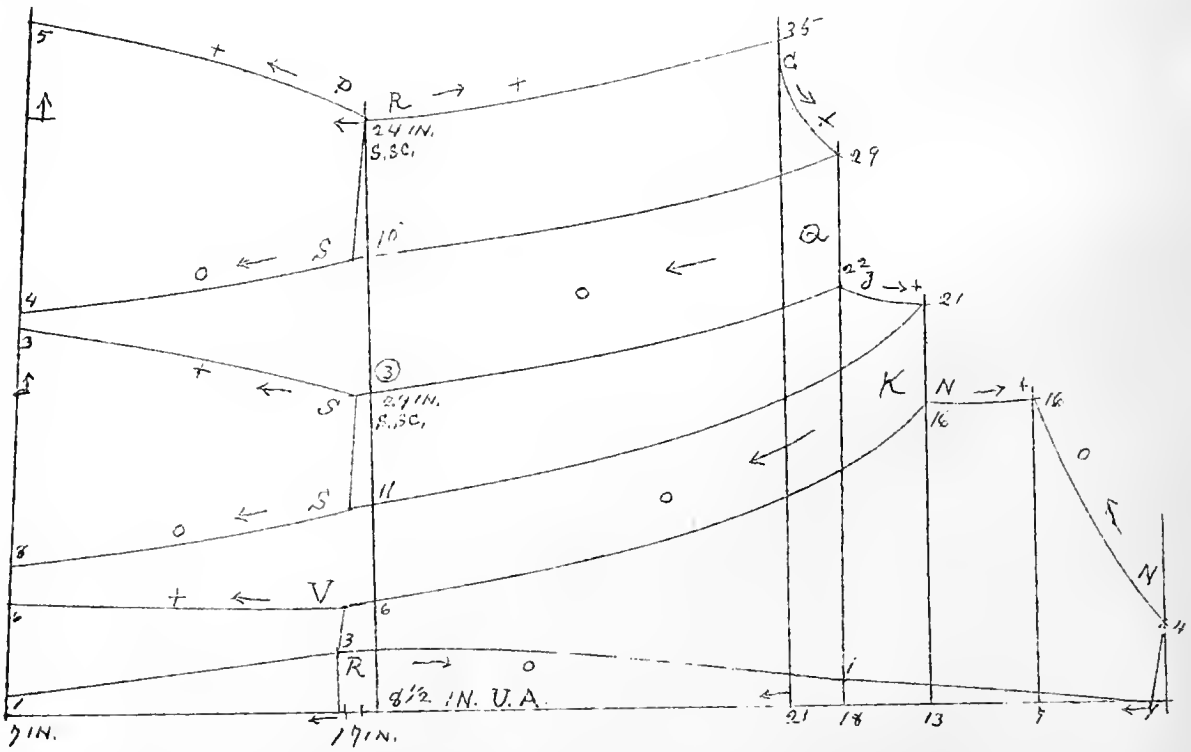


DIAGRAM No. 2. (Lesson No. 6.)

Object Lesson No. 7.

TREATING OF LADIES' TIGHT-FITTING BASQUE WITH PORTIONS DRAPED TOGETHER.

This is drafted essentially the same as diagram No. 2.

Apply principles of paragraph 4 and 5 (see page 4).

THE STRAIGHT WAIST-LINE. Place 5 on scale "B" on **base-line** and mark at 11, and in the small scale at waist-measure, (24 IN.,) then place 10 on scale "B" at the point just taken and mark again at the waist-measure, (24 IN.), in the small scale.

THE SLOPING WAIST-LINE. Draw sloping waist-line from point 3 (on the 17 IN. line) to the farthest waist-measure point on straight waist-line.

HIP. Place corner of square at waist-measure points (24 IN.) on straight waist-line and measure straight down 7 IN., as in lesson No. 5, and draw hip-line.

Mark on hip-line at 1, 3 and 6, then mark at 3 space, each side of the first 7 IN. mark straight down from waist and five spaces out from the second, for hip curve. Outlines are drawn as in Lesson No. 5. (see paragraph 8, page 4.) Be guided by dotted lines for side-form below the waist-line. To run side-form seam to shoulder, mark at 12 on second line and mark by curve P. to waist-line, instead of form point 16 by curve K.

TO APPLY EXTRA MEASURES.

(6 — 9 page 2)

BACK.

When using the **extra measures** apply **width of back** on third line and **Length of Shoulder**, by placing curve N at point 4, first line, with lower part of curve at point 16, second line, and drawing shoulder curve to the number of inches of shoulder measure.

FRONT.

Apply **Width of Chest** on third line, **length of shoulder** from point 5 first line, to one-half inch shorter than back shoulder; see directions for basting page 5 Measure **height of darts** up from sloping waist-line.

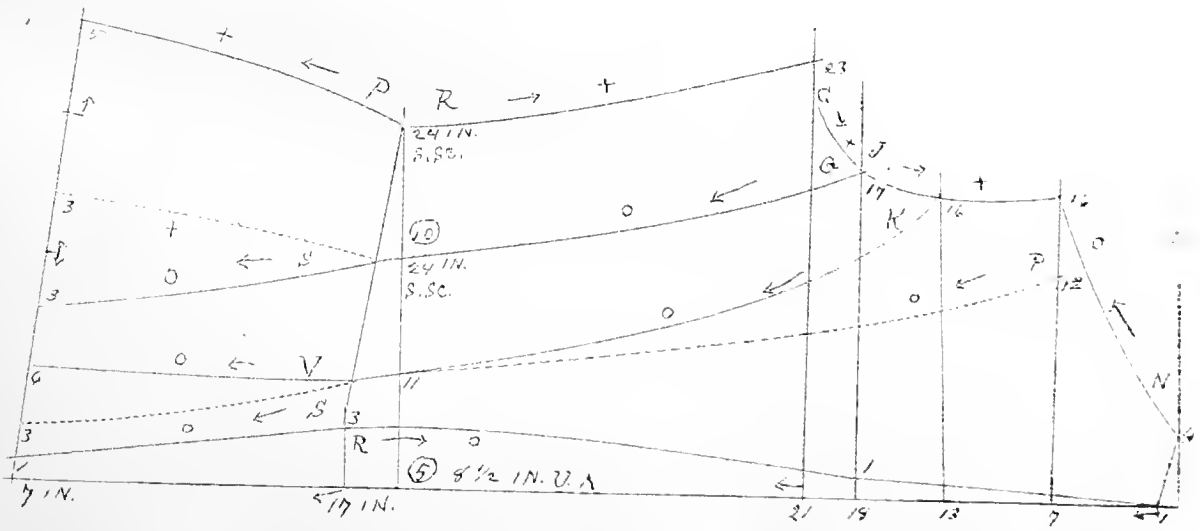


DIAGRAM NO. 3. (Lesson No. 7.)

Object Lesson No. 8.

TIGHT-FITTING SLEEVE

(See Paragraphs 3, 4 and 5, Page 4.)

Place scale "A" with beginning of scale on first line and mark on base-line at 4, 6 and 15.

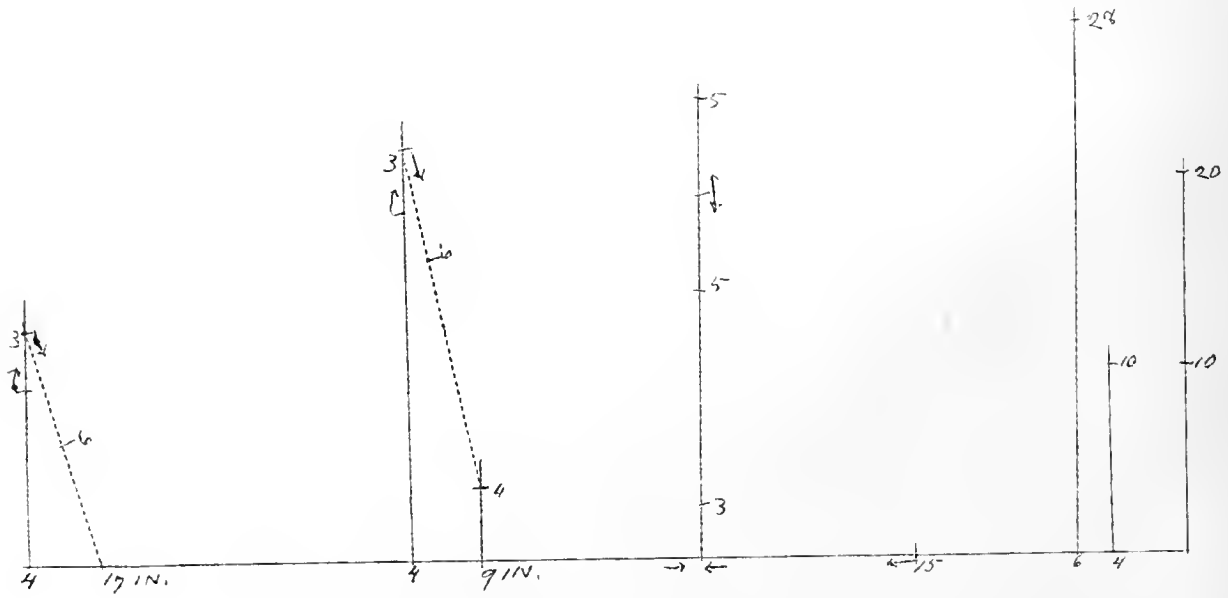
TO GET LENGTH OF SLEEVE. Measure by long edge of square from point 15 down the base-line to **length of elbow** (9 in.) and on to **length of sleeve** (17 in.); then mark by scale 4 spaces below elbow and wrist points (see paragraph 4, page 4.) and one-half way between point 15 and elbow (the 9 inch point) for muscle-line. Draw lines of length required as shown in diagram below.

APPLICATION OF SCALE "B".

On first line mark at 10 and 20; on second line at 10, on third at 28 and on fourth or muscle line at 3, on elbow line (from the 9 in. point) mark at 4 spaces.

WIDTH OF SLEEVE. Place corner of sqare at point 3 on muscle-line and by short arm of square measure out one-half of muscle measure, in this case 6½ inches, (muscle measure being 13 inches) then measure width of elbow, from point 4 on elbow-line to the line below by sloping square so as to touch lower line at one-half of elbow measure, 6 inches (elbow measure being 12 inches in this draft). In like manner measure from wrist point (the 17 in. point,) sloping square to lower line at one-half of wrist measure, here 4 inches, (wrist measure being 8 inches). By scale (see paragraph 5), measure 3 spaces out from the 4 **inch** point on bottom line then place beginning of scale at that point with scale pointing towards the base-line and touching at the wrist point on base-line as shown by dotted line, and measure back 6 spaces. In like manner measure out 3½ spaces from the width of elbow point (the 6 inch point) and with scale extending from point 3 to point 4 upper elbow-line measure back 6 spaces. On muscle-line measure 5 spaces each way from the muscle measure point (the 6½ inch point).

The most convenient way to handle scale for points 3 and 6 on wrist and elbow, is to place 3 at the inch point with beginning of scale out and mark at beginning of scale to make point three, then without moving beginning of scale bring upper part of scale to wrist point on base-line, at elbow to point 4 on upper elbow-line and mark 6 spaces back; this makes very easy handling of the scale.



OBJECT LESSON NO. 8.

Object Lesson No. 9.

APPLICATION OF CURVES.

(See Paragraph 8 Page 4.)

1. WRIST. By short arm of square draw wrist-line from point 3 to the 17 inch point, over dotted line.

2. INSIDE SEAM. Bring curve "P" up to point 15 of base-line and with + side arrow down draw curve to point 4 upper elbow line touching at point 3 on muscle-line. Without turning square bring curve "Q" on point 4 and finish inside seam to the 17 inch point on base-line.

3. OUTSIDE SEAM. Bring curve "P" back to point 6 at elbow and draw line to point 6 on sloping wrist-line. Shove square back and by curve "Q" draw line from point 3 at elbow to point 3 at waist.

Without turning square bring straight edge up and draw line from point 3 at elbow to point 28 on third line touching at point 5 on muscle-line. Then turn square endwise and by curve "P" arrow up "O" side draw curve from point 6 at elbow to point 5 on muscle line, and by straight edge of square finish line to point 10 on second line.

6. TOP OF SLEEVE. Without turing square bring curve "J" up to point 15 on base-line and draw curve to point 10 second line finishing under sleeve. By same curve and side pointing arrow downward draw line from point 10 first line to point 15 on base-line. Turn square to + side arrow pointing from you draw by curve "J" from point 10 on first line to point 20 on same line; bring curve "J" to point 20 and draw line to point 28 second line finishing upper sleeve.

FURTHER EXERCISES.

After going over these lessons thoroughly, select Scale No. 36 and draft full size pattern by same measures and same instructions before drafting by other measures.

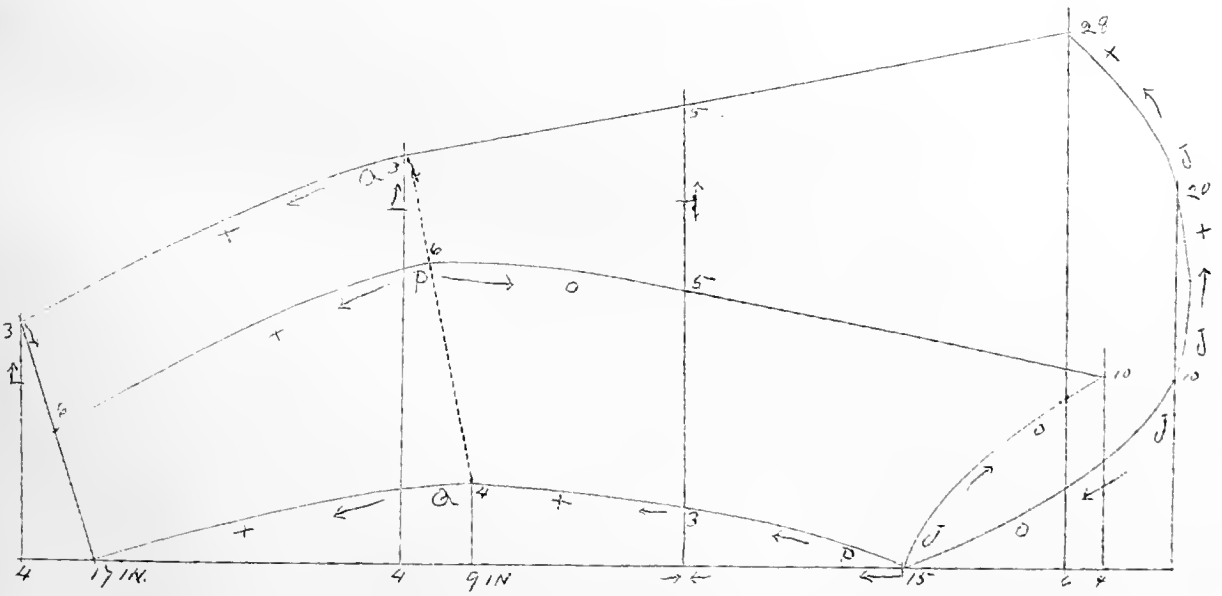


DIAGRAM No. 3.

Review of Lessons.

From the principles of the foregoing Object Lessons the following is devised:

1. That scales "A" are used on lines running lengthwise and refer to measures of length.

2. That scales "B" are used on lines running crosswise and refer to measures of width.

3. That small scale along the edge of scales "B" is used **only** where s. sc. is marked on diagrams and **always** applies an actual inch measure taken, as on waist-line of Lesson No. 5 and 9, and that where a figure is encircled the same figure of scale "B" is to be placed on the point nearest the encircled figure as in lesson No. 7, and that occurs **only** in connection with the small scale which is always marked s. sc.

These **three** principles are used throughout the whole system and all garments are drafted by them, unless special directions are given under the particular diagrams.

Should further information be desired it will be promptly and cheerfully given by addressing

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Object Lessons Continued.

As in the foregoing lessons, Object Lesson **Square** and **Scales** may be applied to any diagram in the entire instruction book.

The number of scale to be applied is given at each diagram marked S. C. and giving number, and if ruler is used the number of that is given, as for example on page 44, ($\frac{\text{SC. No. 4}}{\text{RU. No. 2}}$) scale No. 4 and ruler number 2 are used, so these diagrams are realy a series of Object Lessons of which each and every one can be explained by the Object Lesson Square, Scales and Rulers.

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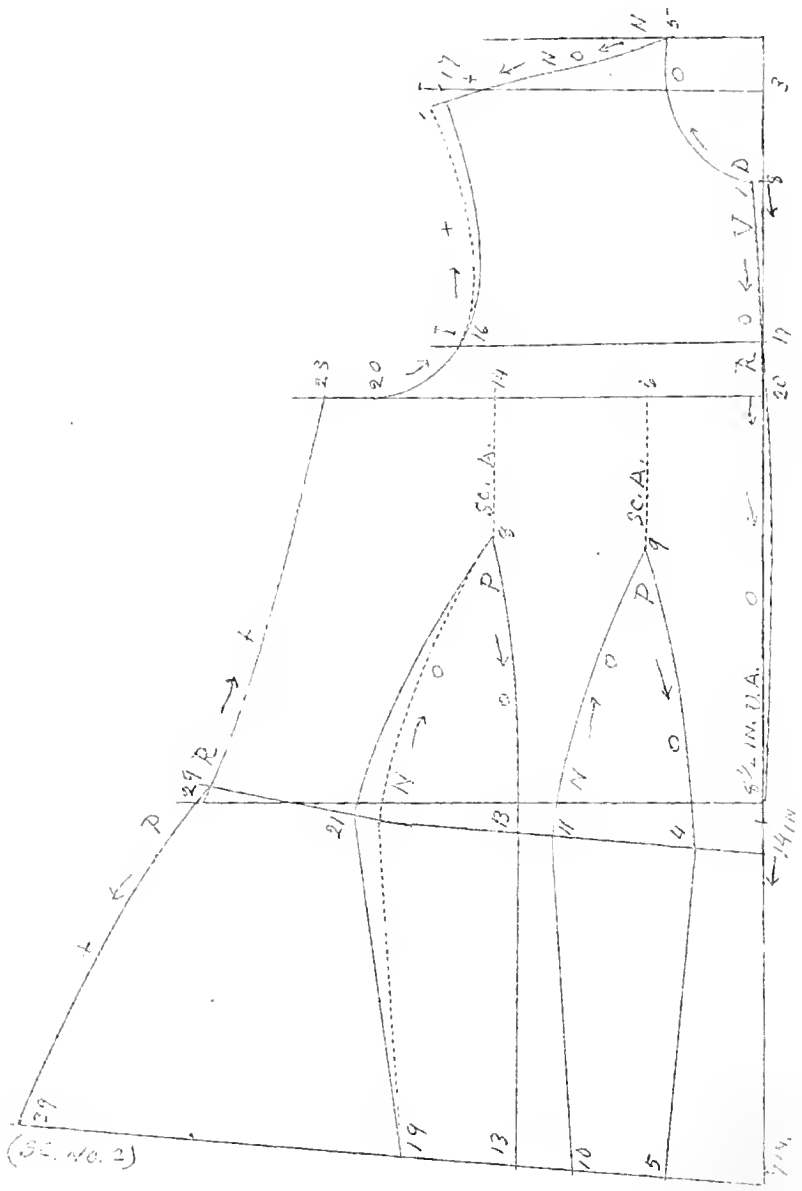
Ladies' seven-gored Skirt.....page 42
Ladies' shirt-waist.....page 36
Sleeve.....page 41
Collars and cuffs.....page 65

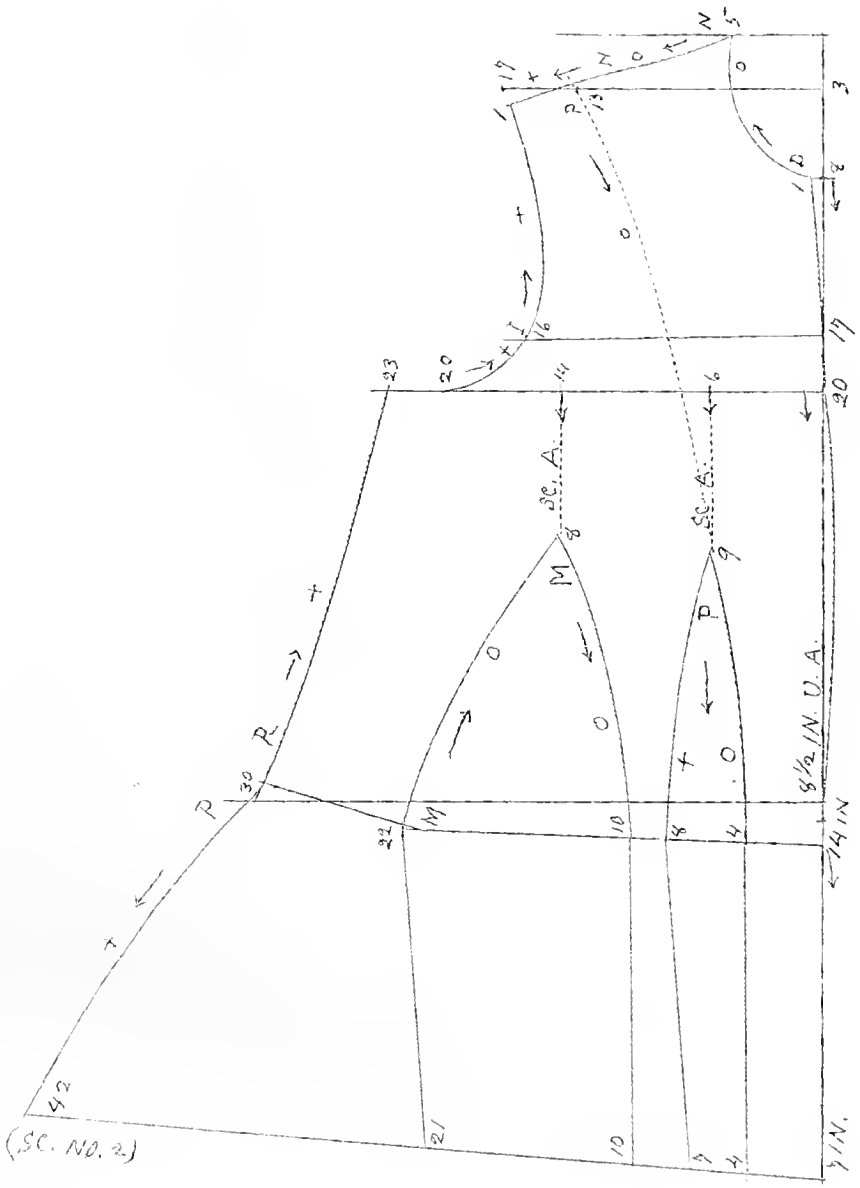
Ladies' Basque Front with French Darts.



NOTE.—When using this front with back on page 25, **lengthen** shoulder one space and let back dart out one space as shown by dotted lines.

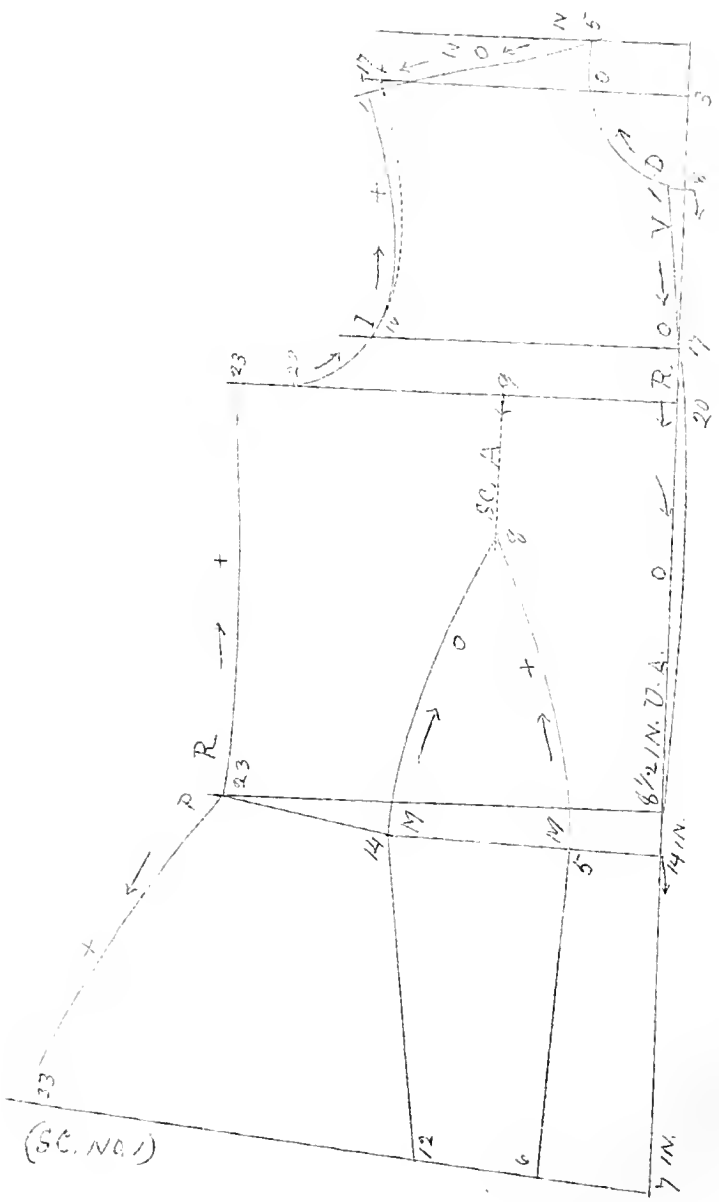
When using this front with backs on page 21 and page 24 **shorten** shoulder one space. See note page 19.

Ladies' Basque Front with French Bias Dart.

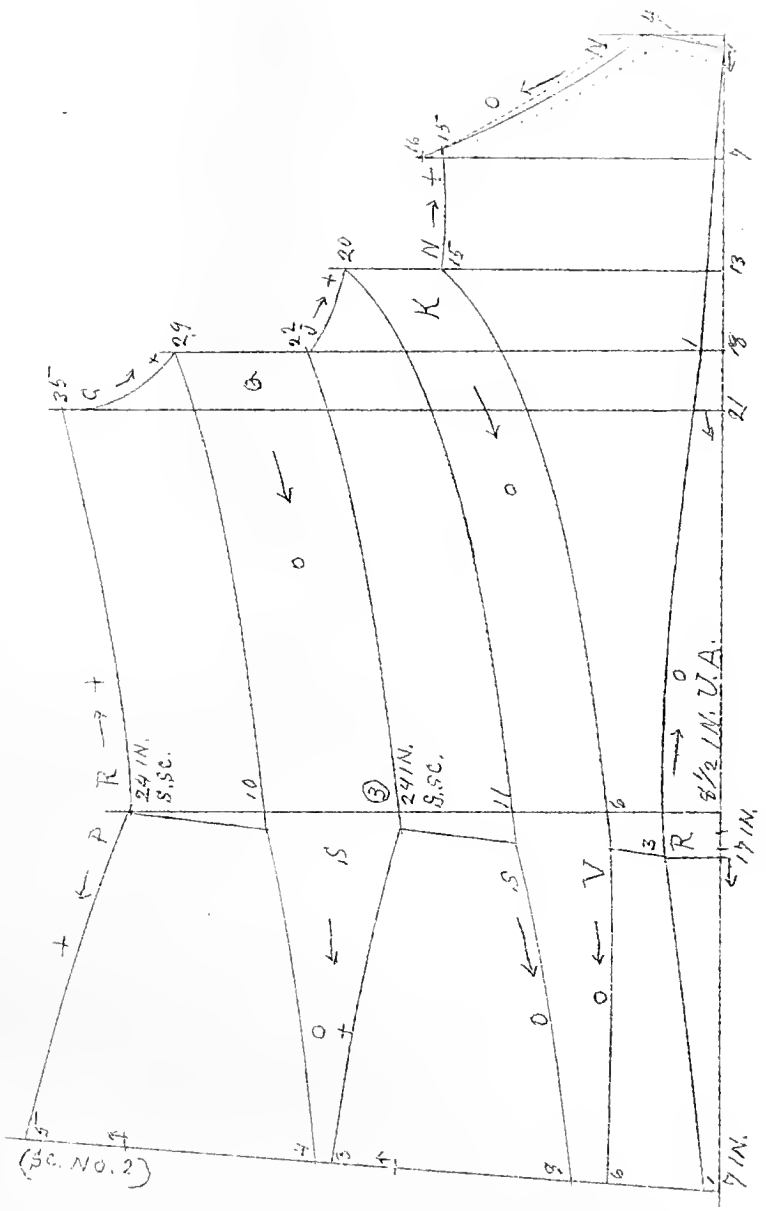


NOTE.—Make under-arm seam length of under-arm measure and run hip curve up to it. See hip-curve on diagram.

Ladies' Basque with One Dart.



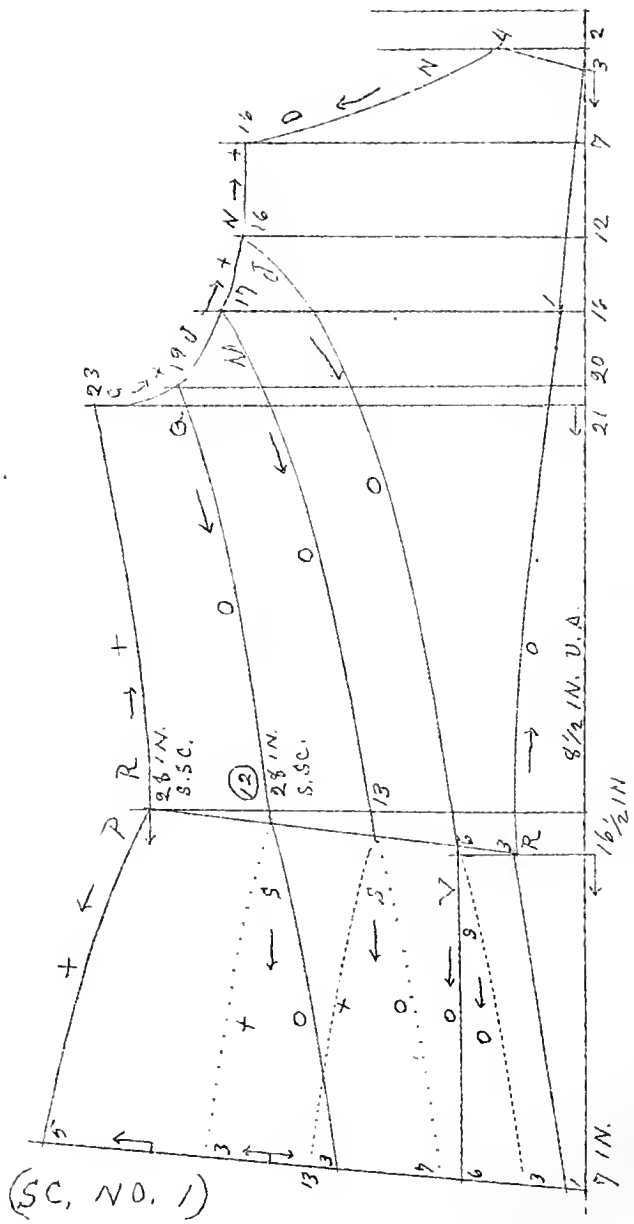
NOTE.—When using this front with back on page 21 and page 24, shorten shoulder one space as shown by dotted line.



Use this for Ladies with NARROW BACK.

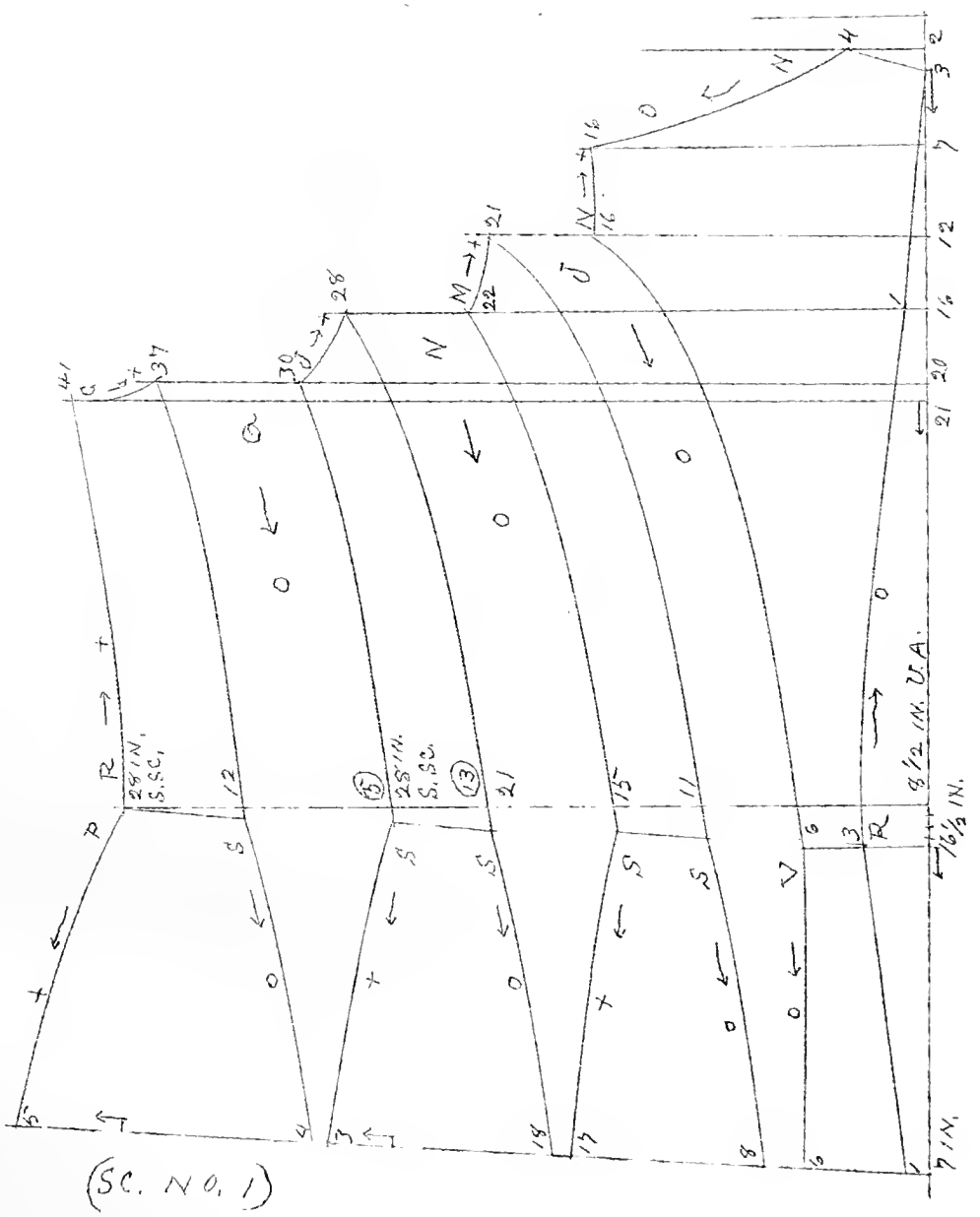
This back can be used with any front desired by marking front shoulder off one space on second line as shown in diagram on page 20. (See note page 20).

Note.—For persons with **long neck,** usually termed **sloping shouldeas,** begin shoulder curve one space **above** first line as shown by dotted line; and for persons with **short necks,** usually termed **sqare shoulders,** begin shoulder curve one space **below** first line, as indicated by open dotted line. This can be applied to any diagram of back, whether waist, basque, Jacket or wrapper, excepting designs for **Fleshy Ladies.**

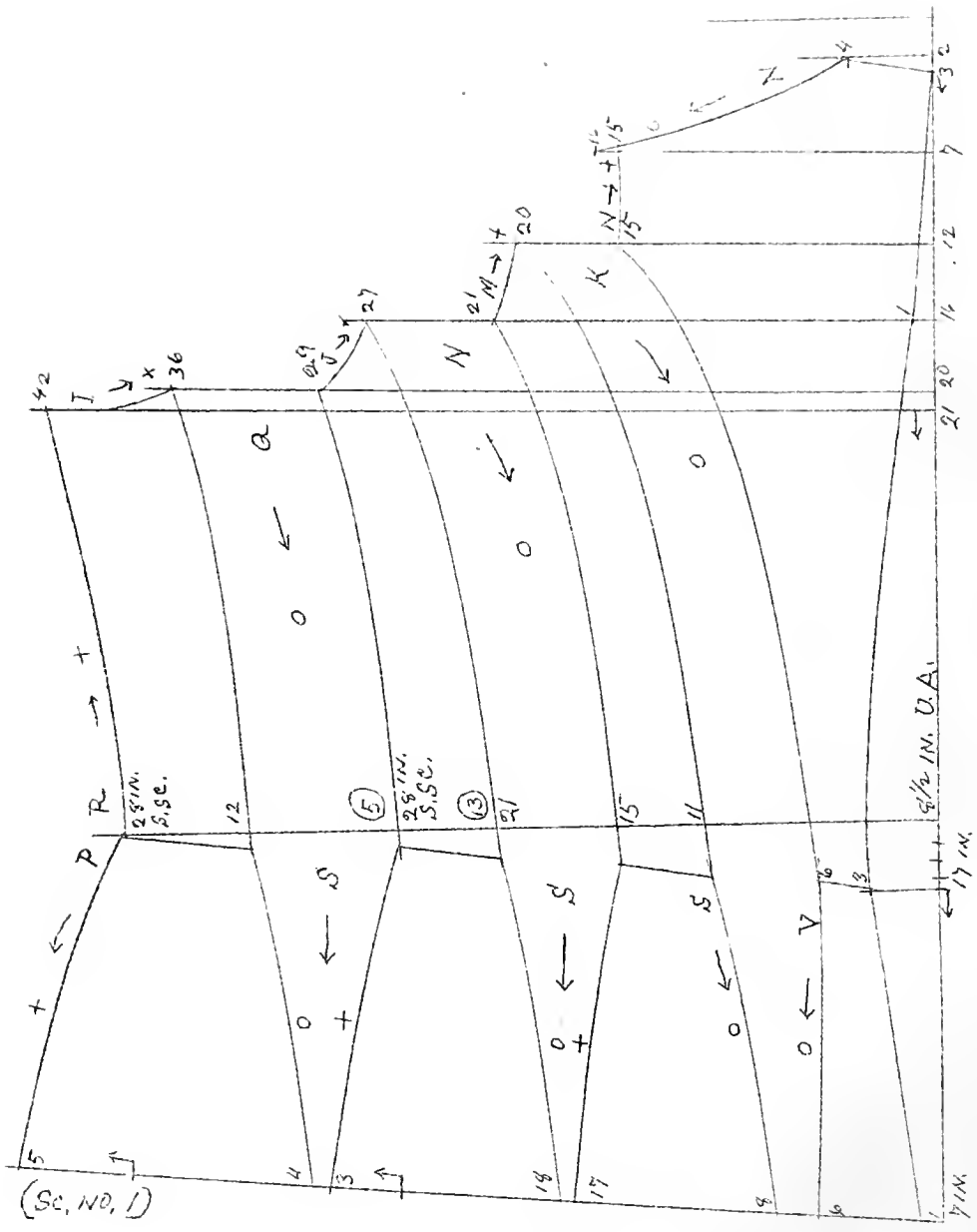


FLESHY LADIES' BASQUE BACK WITH TWO SICE-FORMS.

Follow lines of close dotts for First side-form and lines of open dotts for Second side-form.

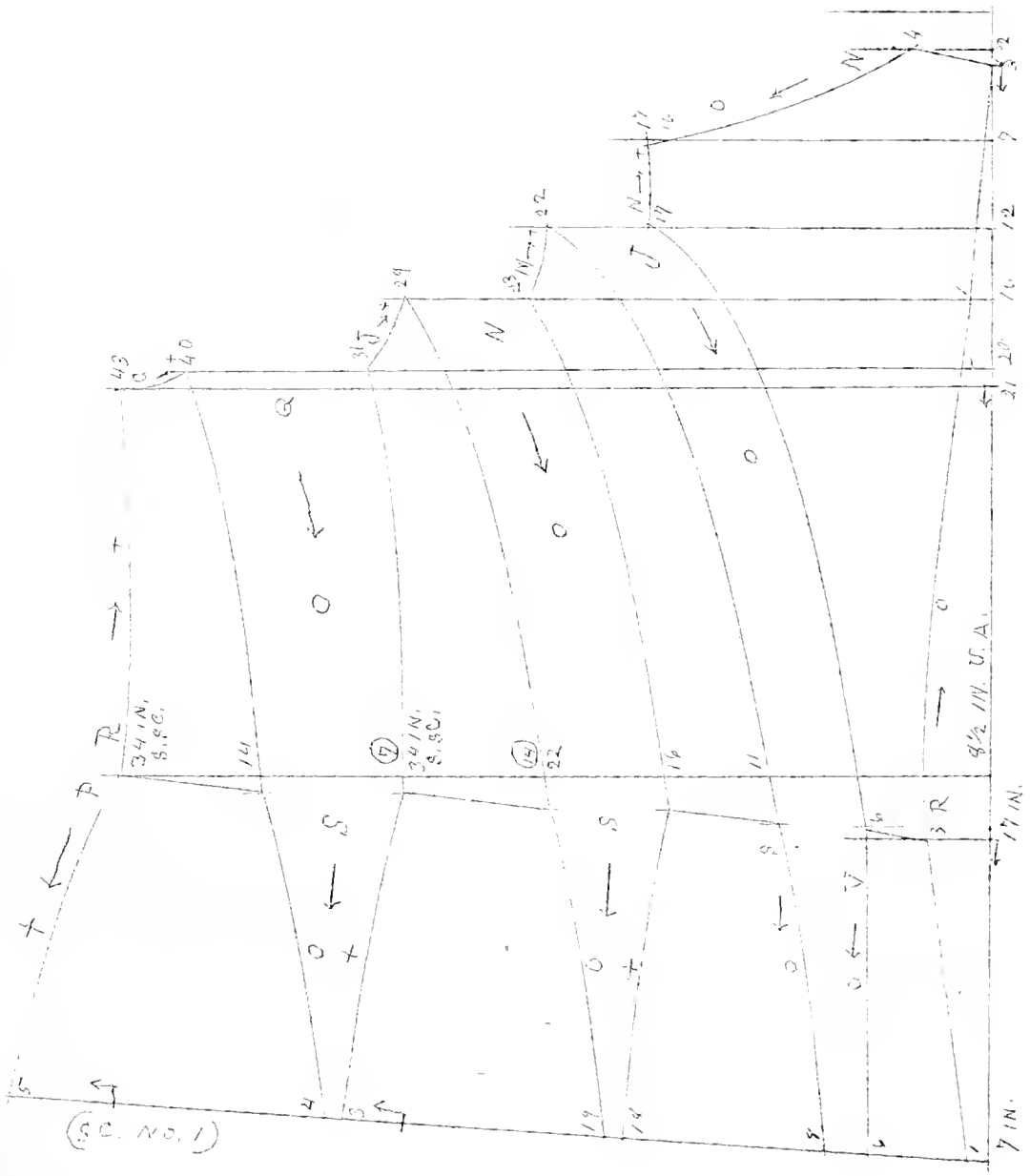


Fleshy ladies' basque back with two side-forms and portions set apart for seams.



NARROW BACK FOR FLESHY LADIES'.

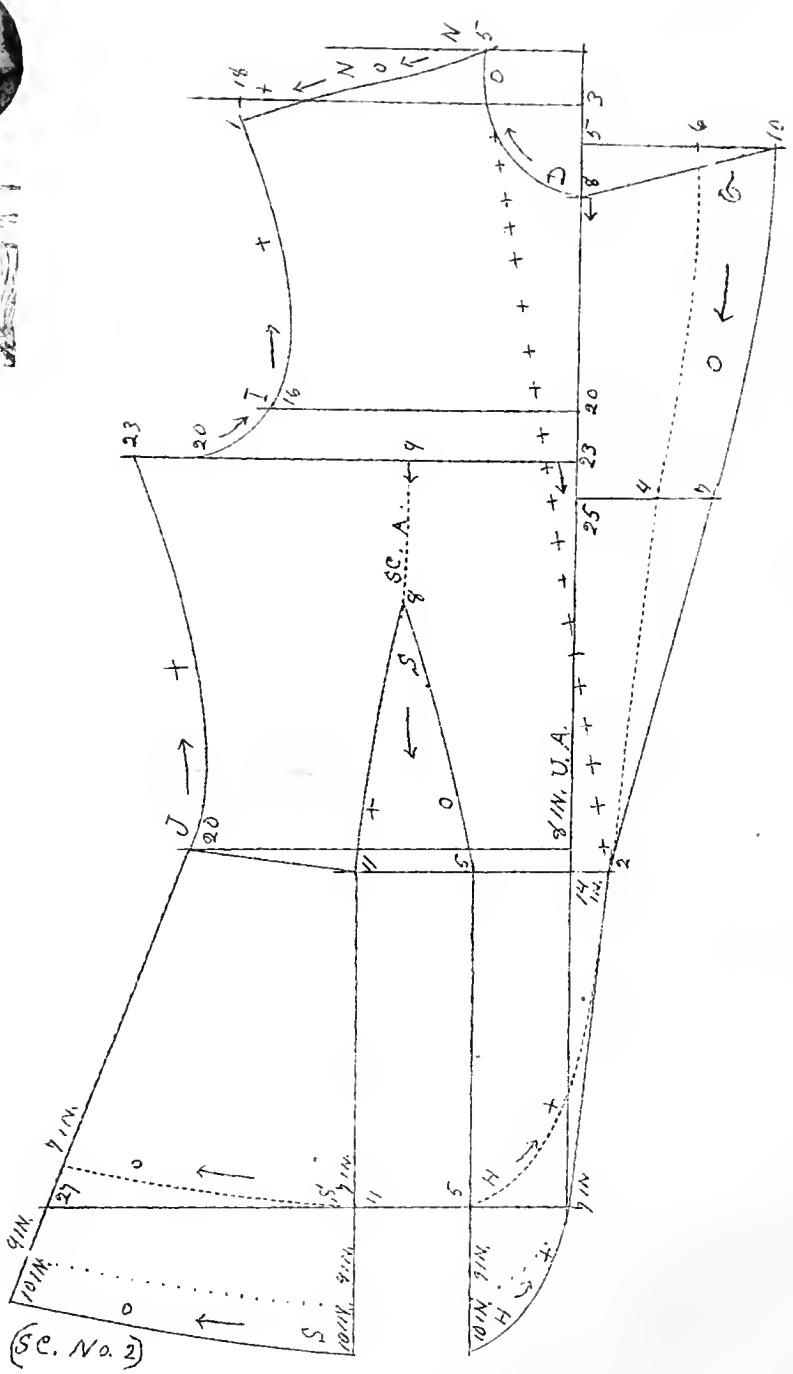
To be used with any front by shortening front shoulder one space on second line.



BROAD BACK FOR FLESHY LADIES.

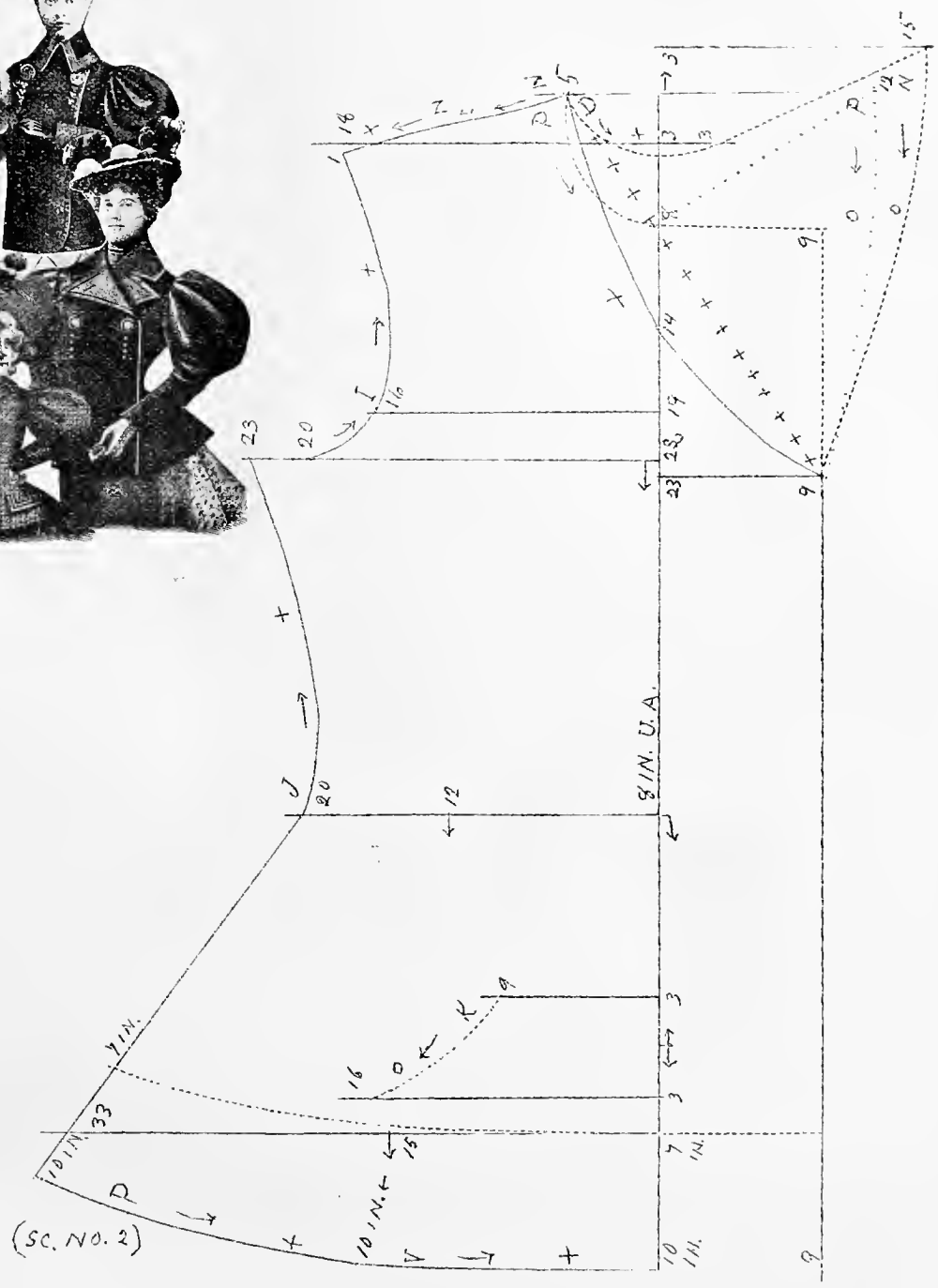
IF DIFFERENCE between **bust** and **waist measure** is less than 10 **inches** use this diagram.

This back can be used with any front by lengthening shoulder on front one space and letting out back dart one space as shown by dotted lines on diagram, page 18.



Ladies' and Misses' Jackets.

Use back on page 28 or 29. For small revers use dotted line. Use small or large coat collar, page 65. Use sleeve on page 38 or 39. See Ladies' vest, page 32 and 33. For Ladies' standing collar, see page 65.



Double-Breasted Jacket.

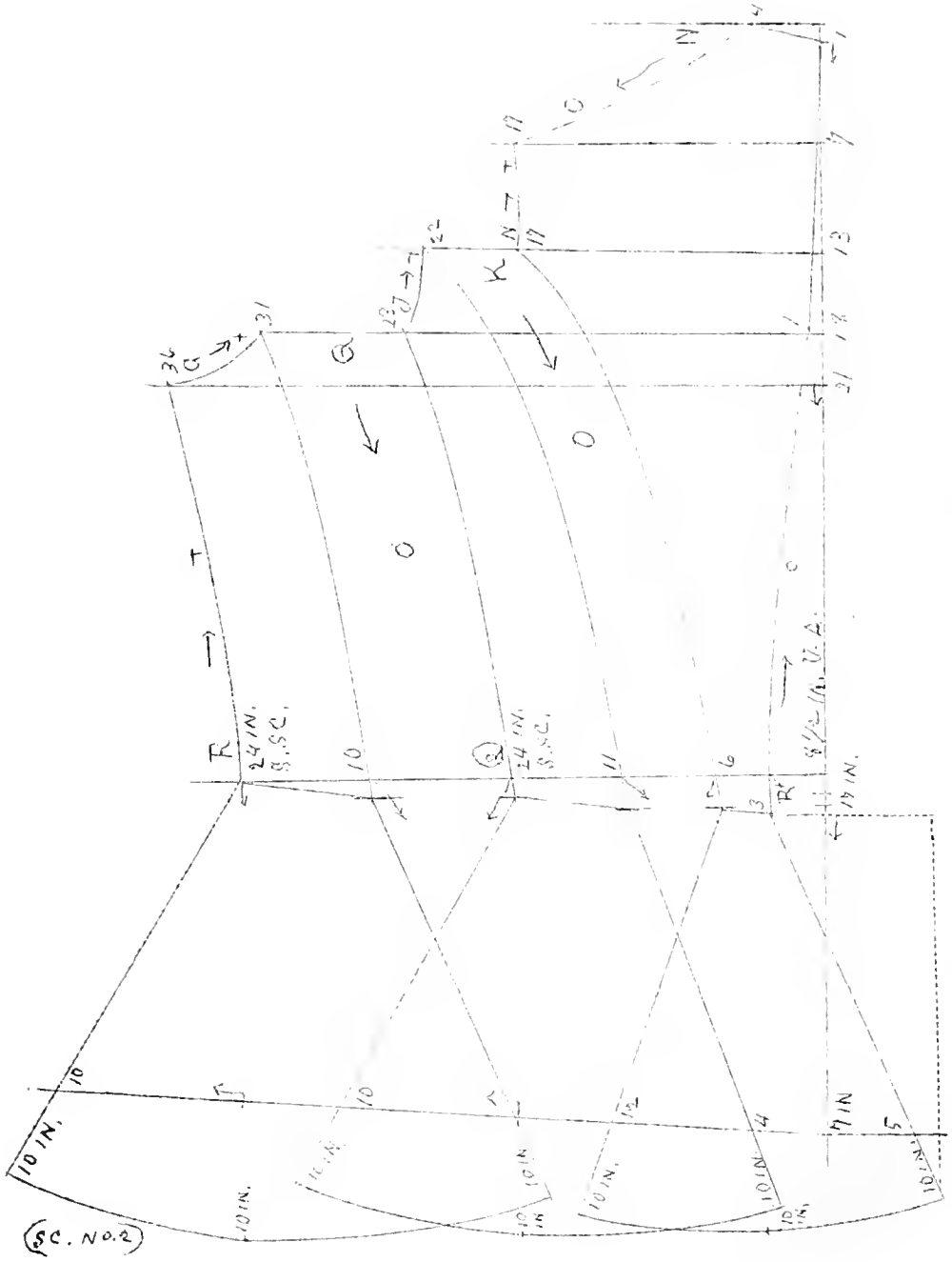
This Jacket can be made with cloak sailor-collar as shown on page 52 or with coat collar and reveres or close at the neck, as shown on this page. For large revere use outer line to point 15 for small revere use open dotted line to point 12, for either revere use large or small coat collar page 65.

For close-fitting neck use collar No.3, page 64, and run revere point off on dotted line from point 8 at neck. Turn collars and reveres back on line of cross-mark.

For sailor collar use inner line from point 5 through point 14 to point 9, and collar No 4, page 61.

Use Back on page 28 or 29, sleeve, page 38, cuff, page 40.

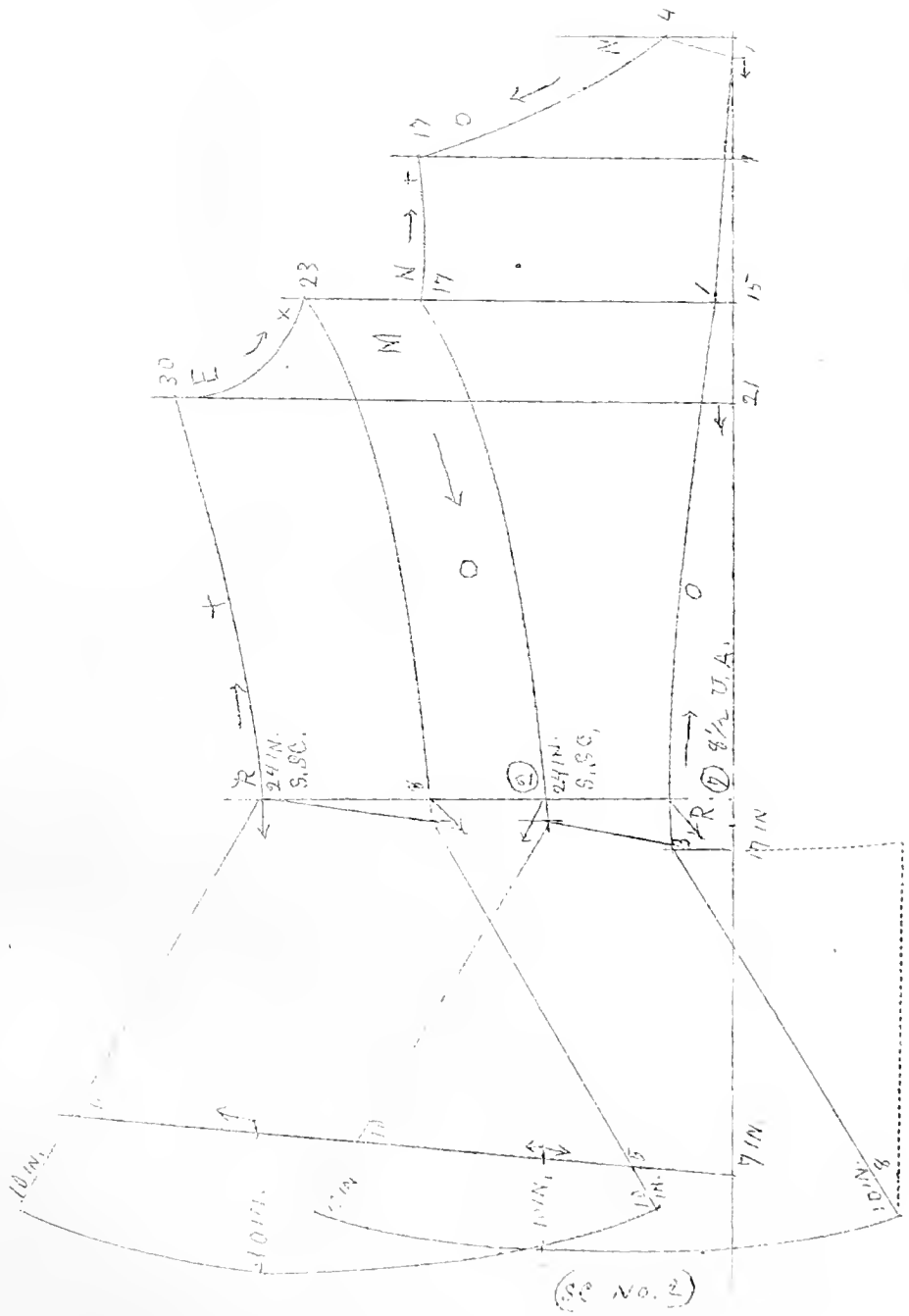
Place line for pocket one-half way between waist-line and bottom, and for pocket Illustrated page 52. Measure 3 spaces each way from this line.



Ripple Back.

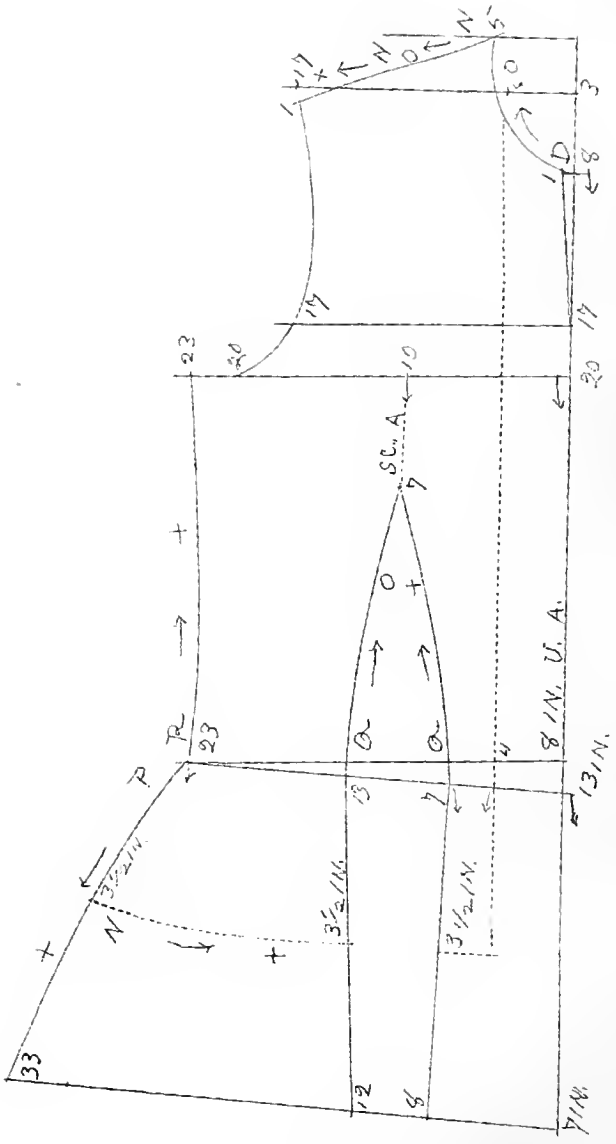
To be used with fronts on pages 25 and 26, make same length below waist-line as front.

The part below waist-line may be drafted onto any basque back and shortened to any desirable length, or to correspond with front.



French Back.

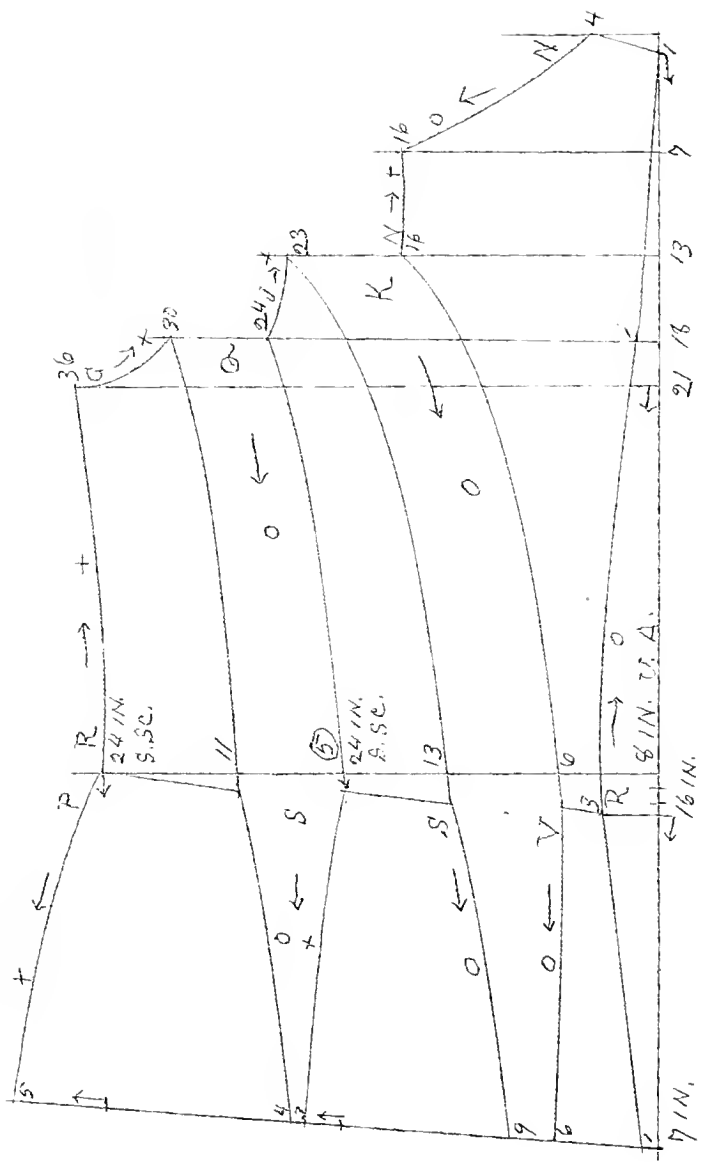
Can be used with fronts on pages 25 and 26. Make same length as front.



Misse's Basque Front.

The different parts of this neat costume will be found: Front of Jacket Basque this page, use dotted lines. Back, page 31, use ripple back. Jacket-collar, page 63. Sleeve, page 38.

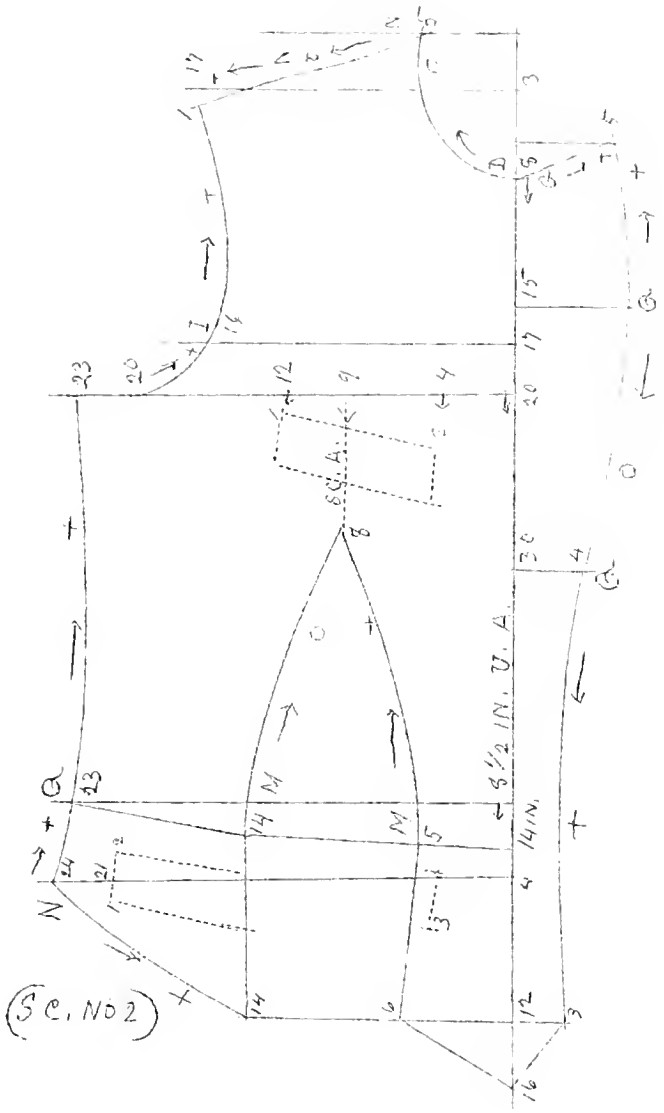
For Vest use front of waist page 36 with plain back. Skirt, Misses' three-gored skirt page 52.



Misses' Basque Back.

For Ripple back draft below waist-line by diagram on page 28.

For Misses' plain waist see page 73.

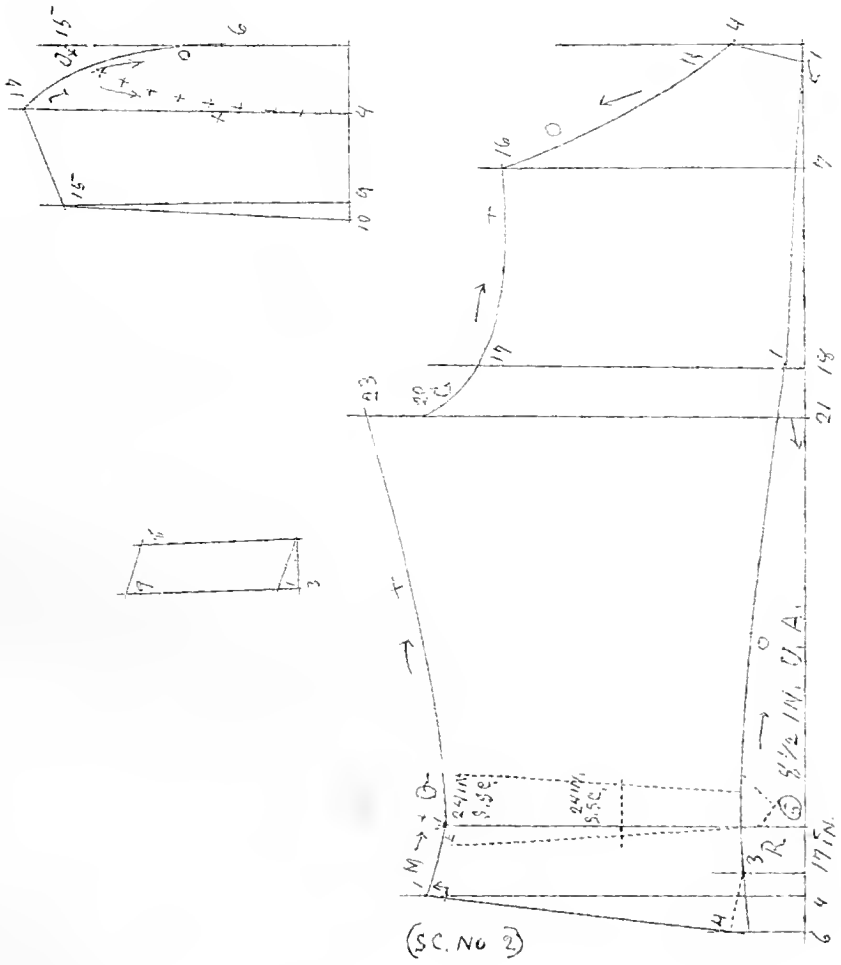


Ladies' Vest Front.

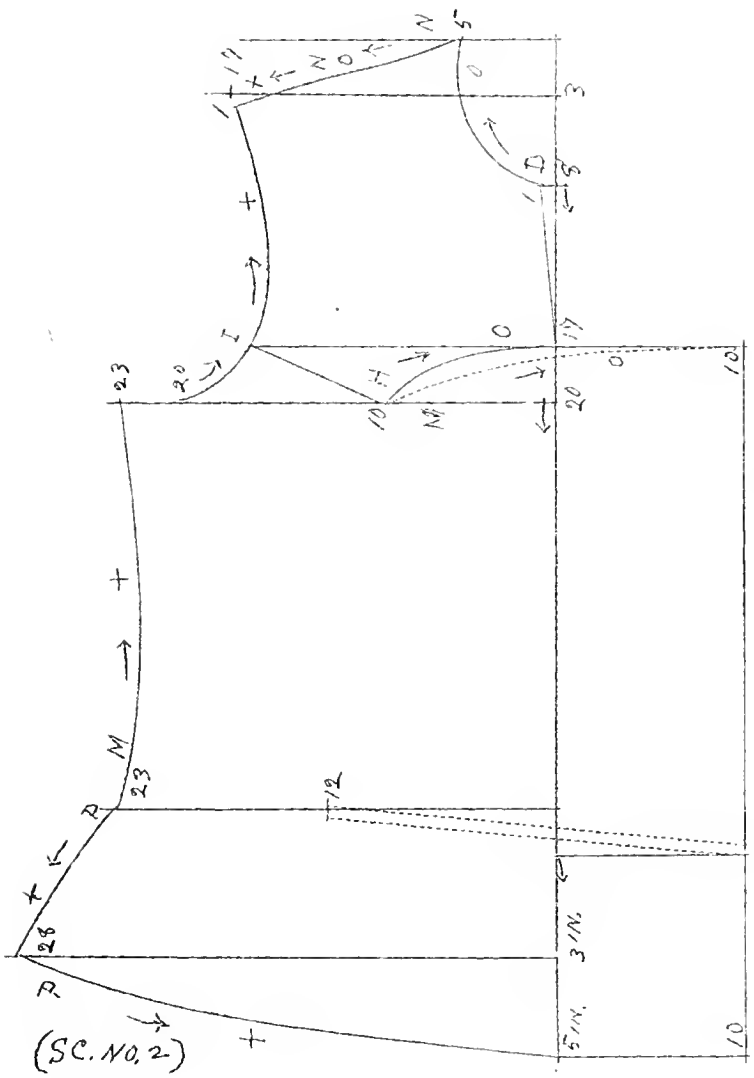
Place base-line of collar on bias of meterial for back seam.

Join point 17 on collar to point 8 at front neck.

Drafted by the 36 inch scale and of medium length waist, vest requires 1⅜ yds. material 27 inches wide and ⅝ yds. lining for back and inside pockets.



Ladies' Vest Back, Collar and Pocket.



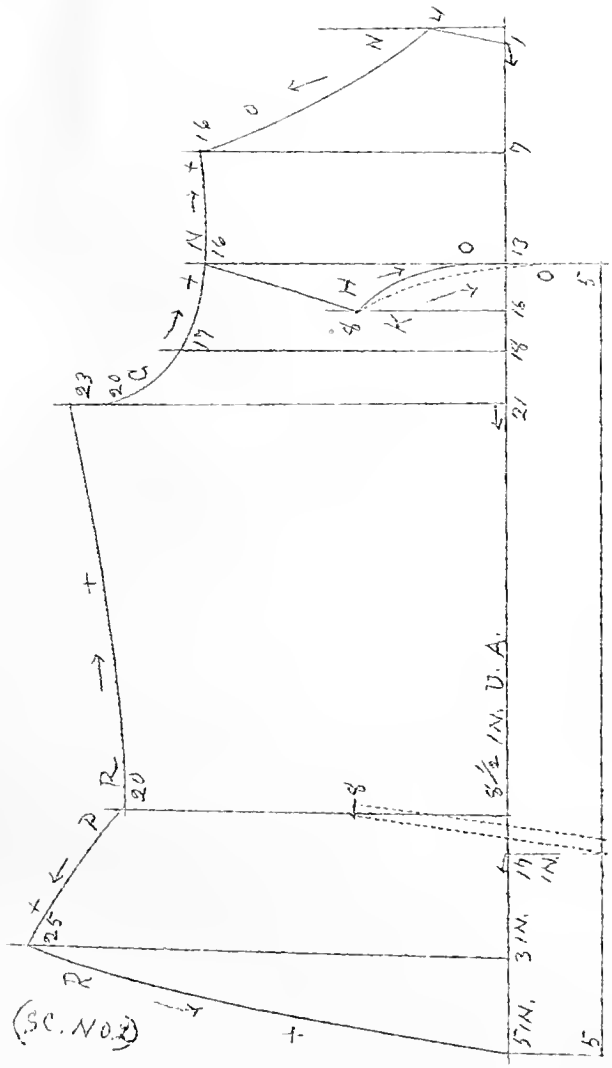
Shirt-Waist with Fancy Yoke.

FRONT.

Gather lower portion of front from point 9, bust-line to point 10 third line, and bring point 10 to point 17 base-line. Join lower portion to yoke plain from point 9 to point 16 arm's-eye.

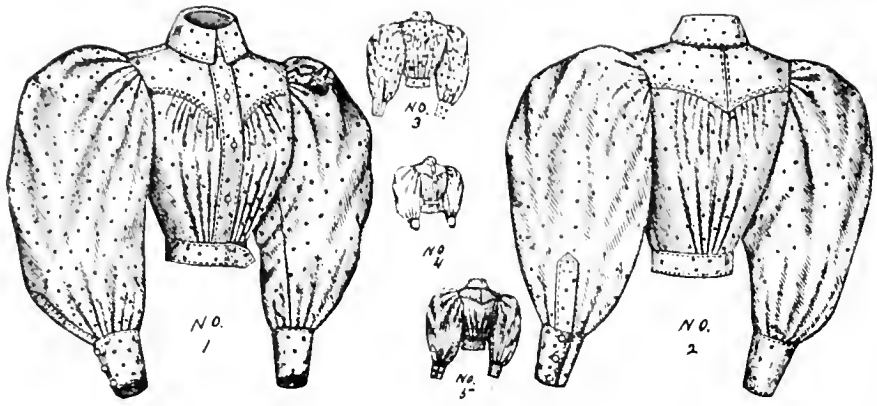
Use front plait page 37. Use sleeve page 41. Collar and cuffs page 65.

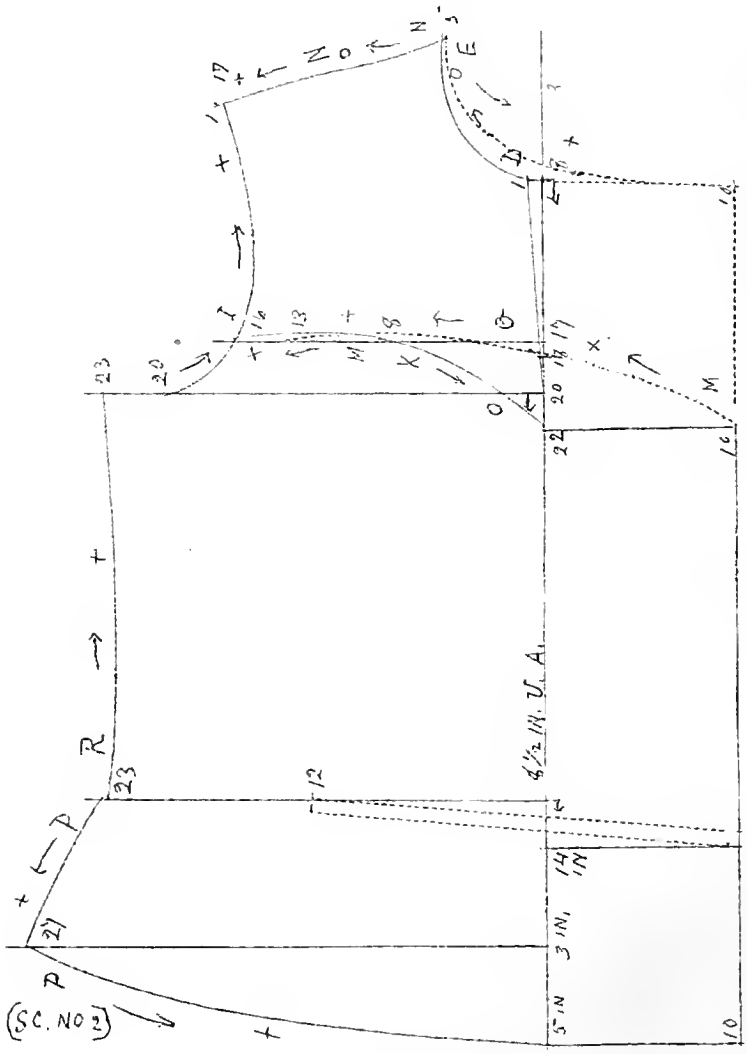
For Waist drafted by the 36 inch scale and of medium length waist it requires 5¼ yds. 22 inch goods or 3¼ yds of 36 inch wide material.



Back of Shirt-Waist.

Gather lower portion from point 8 to 5 and join to yoke from point 8 to 13 on base-line. Join yoke plain from point 8 to point 16 at arm's-eye.

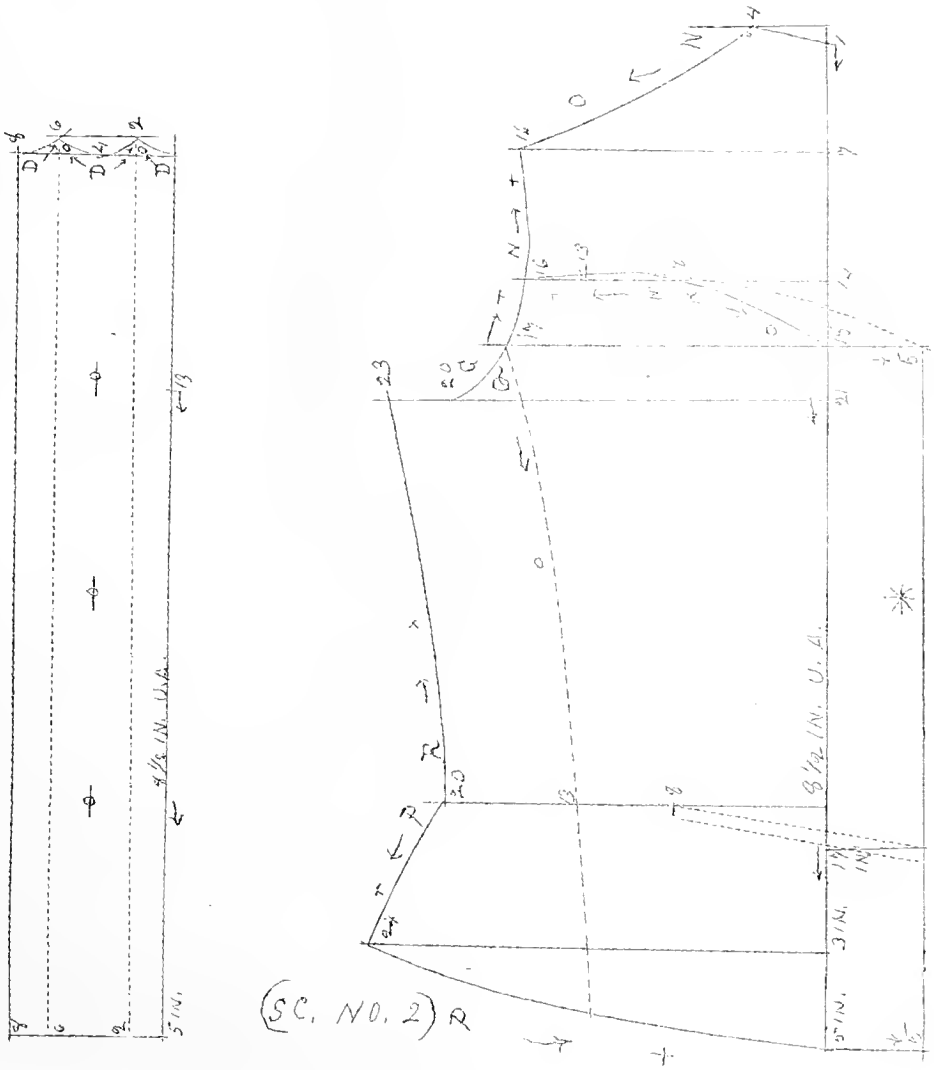




Shirt-Waist with Pointed Yoke.

No. 1, FRONT. Gather lower portion from point 13 third line to point 10 on line 22, join point 10 to point 22 on base-line; join lower portion of yoke plain from point 13 to 16 at arm's-eye.

For full front without yoke, (See Illustration page 17) omit yoke-lines and extend fullness up to neck, and use dotted curve at neck.



FRONT PLAIT.

Shirt-Waist Back.

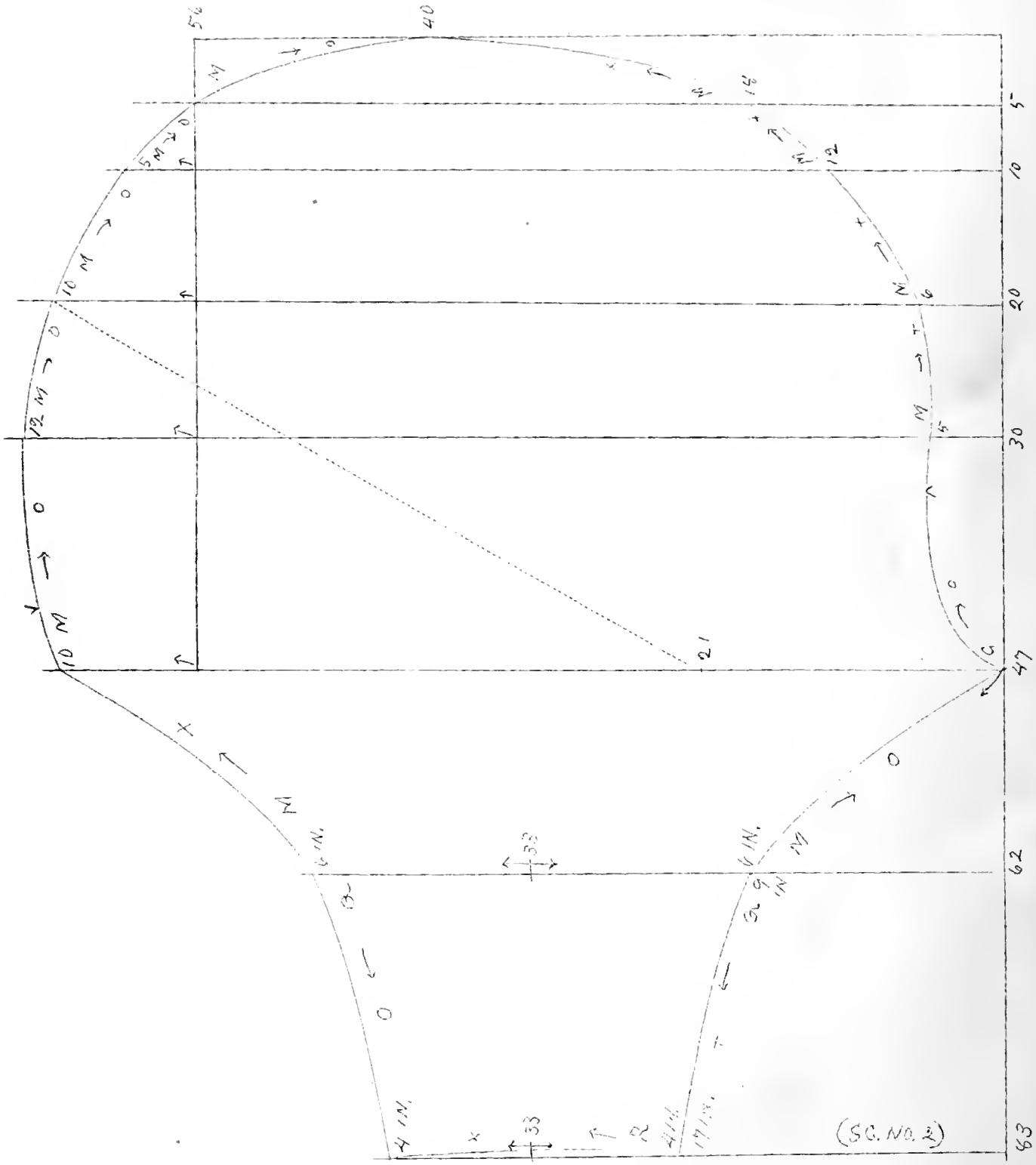
No. 2. Gather lower portion from point 13 on third line to point 5 on fourth line; join point 5 to point 18 on base-line; join lower portion to yoke plain from point 13 to arm's-eye. If under-arm-gore is desired, use point 13 on waist-line.

No. 3. To make yoke seamless in back, place center back on lengthwise fold of goods.

No. 4. Shows garment below waist-line.

No. 5. For this style omit fullness beyond Base-line.

Use sleeve on page 41, collar and cuff on page 65 or cuff on page 77. For quanity of material see page 34.

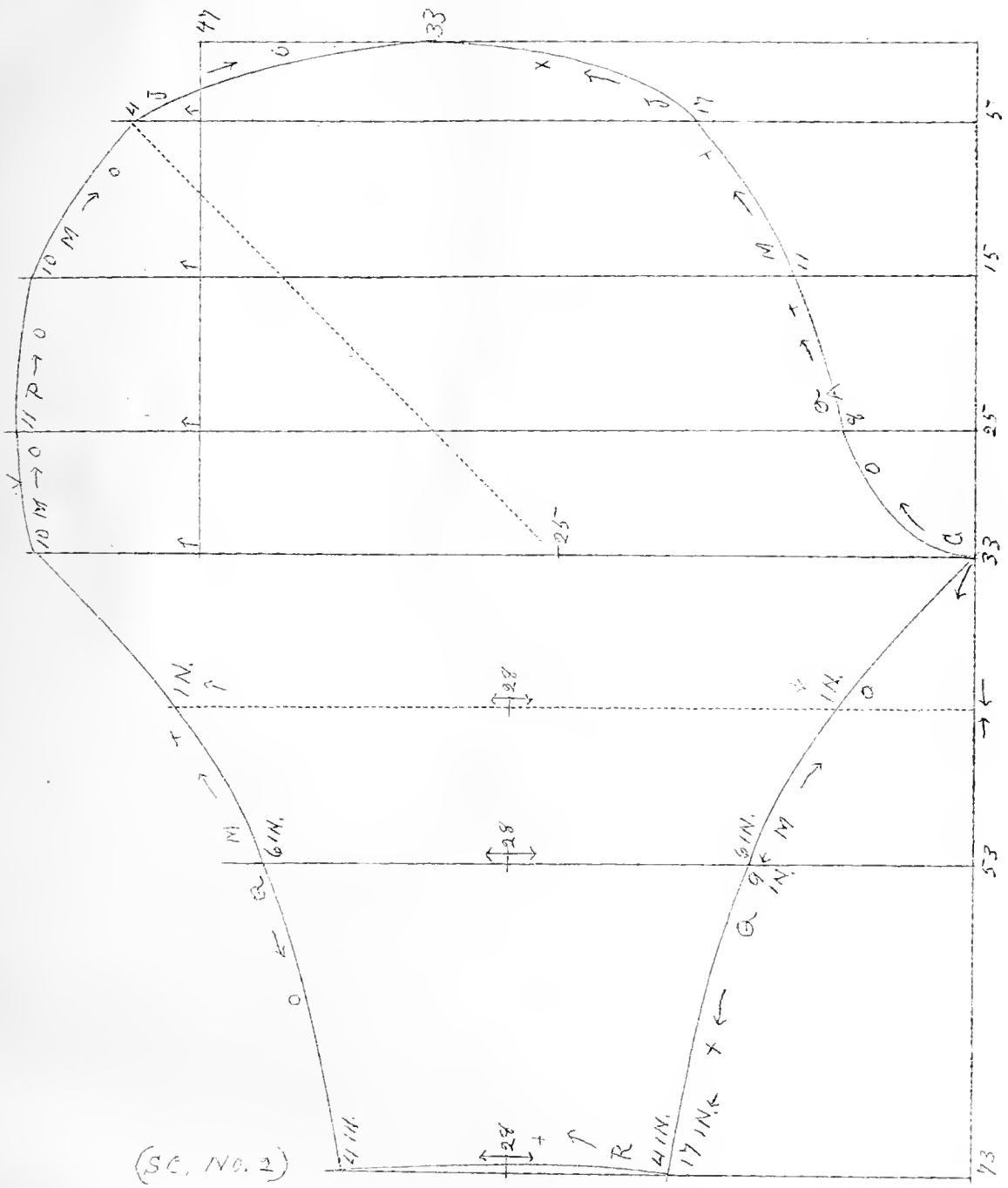


Medium Size Leg-o'-mutton Sleeve.

(Fitting to Elbow.)

See directions page 39.

Material required for sleeves drafted by scale No. 36, and of medium length is 1⅔ yds of 36 inch goods. Place dotted line on lengthwise thread of goods.



Small Leg-o'-mutton Sleeve.

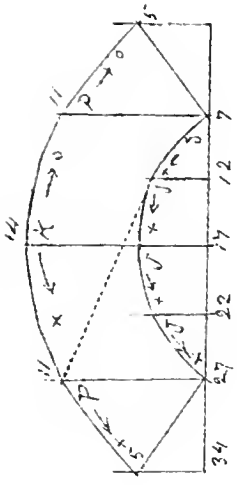
(*Fitting to Elbow.*)

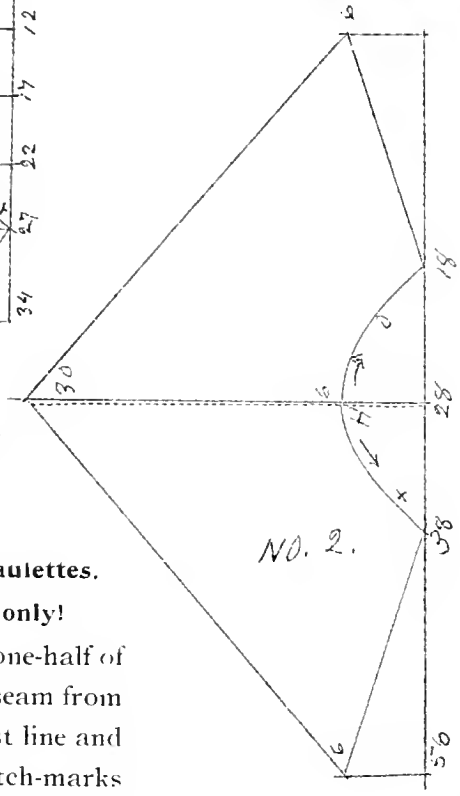
Scale down base-line for approximate length ofelbow and wrist. Get **width** ofelbow and wrist by measuring one-half of actual measure from each side of center-points (point 28.) Then measure length of sleeve from beginning of inside seam on base-line (point 33) and in at elbow and wrist-points and raise or lower elbow and wrist to actual lengths of measures.

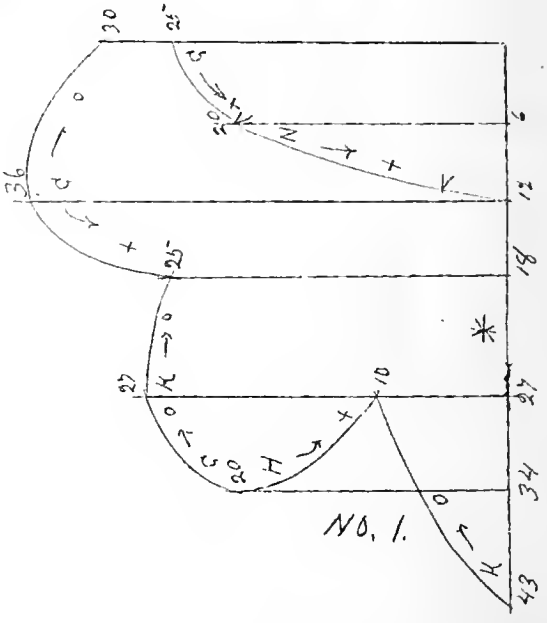
Muscle messure may be applied by running in muscle-line one-half way between point 33 and elbow and applying muscle measure same as wrist and elbow measures.

For basting see page 5.

Material required for medium size is 1½ yds. 36 inch goods.







CIRCULAR CUFF.
FOR ILLUSTRATION SEE PAGE 27, 48 AND 52.

Sleeve, Capes and Epaulettes.

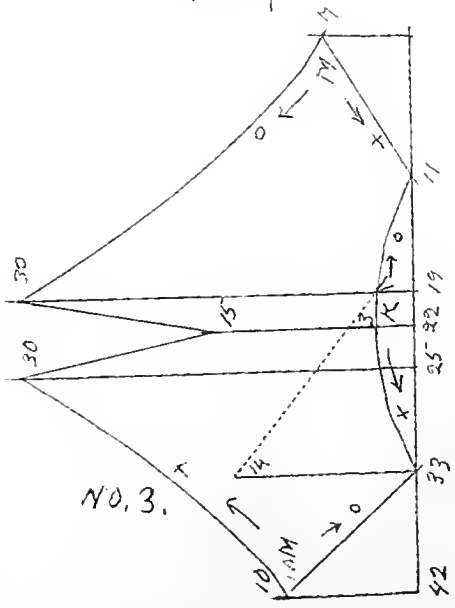
Draft by scale "A" only!

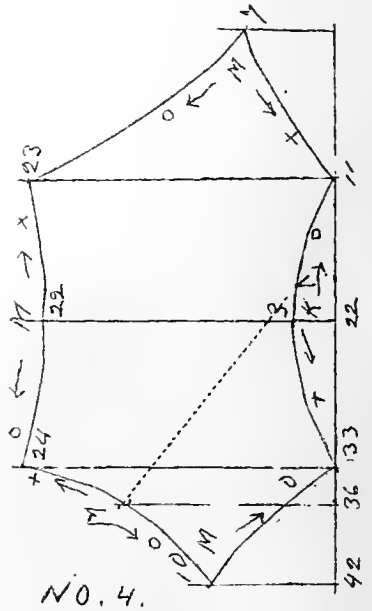
Diagram No. 1 give one-half of cape No. 1. Take up seam from point 25 to 30 on first line and gather cape between notch-marks at 20 and place in arm-hole with notch-mark 5 at the shoulder seam and short end to the back.

Diagrams 3, 4 and 5 give whole designs. Make notch-marks at three spaces from center as indicated on diagram and place this notch to shoulder seam, with short end to the back.

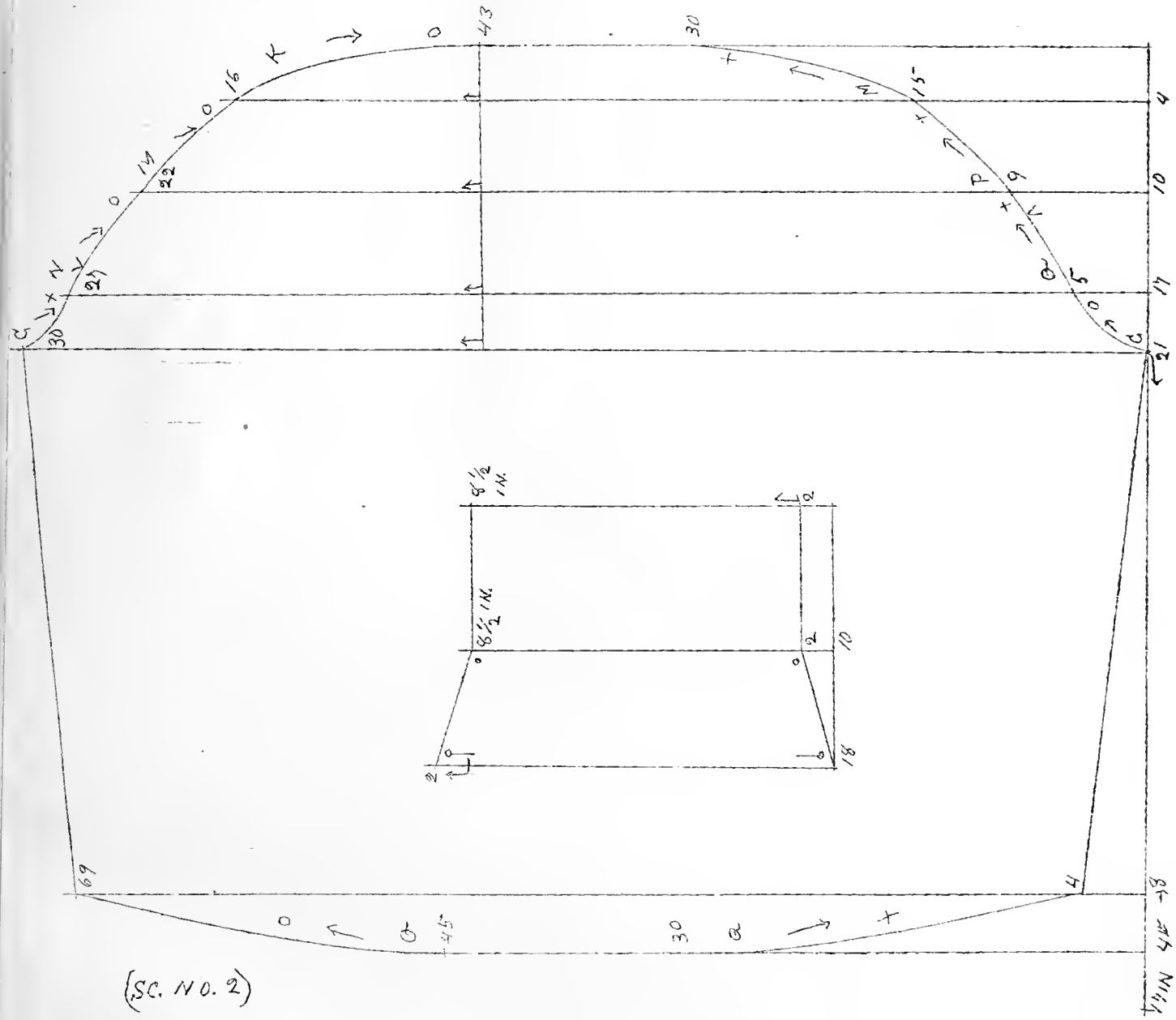
Place dotted lines **lengthwise** of goods.

In medium sizes No. 1 requires 1 yard 30 inch goods, No. 2 requires ⅝ yards and No. 3 and No. 4 require ½ yards each of 30 inch goods.





(SC. NO. 3)



Bishop Sleeve with Cuff.

MEDIUM SIZE, SEE ILLUSTRATION PAGE 35.

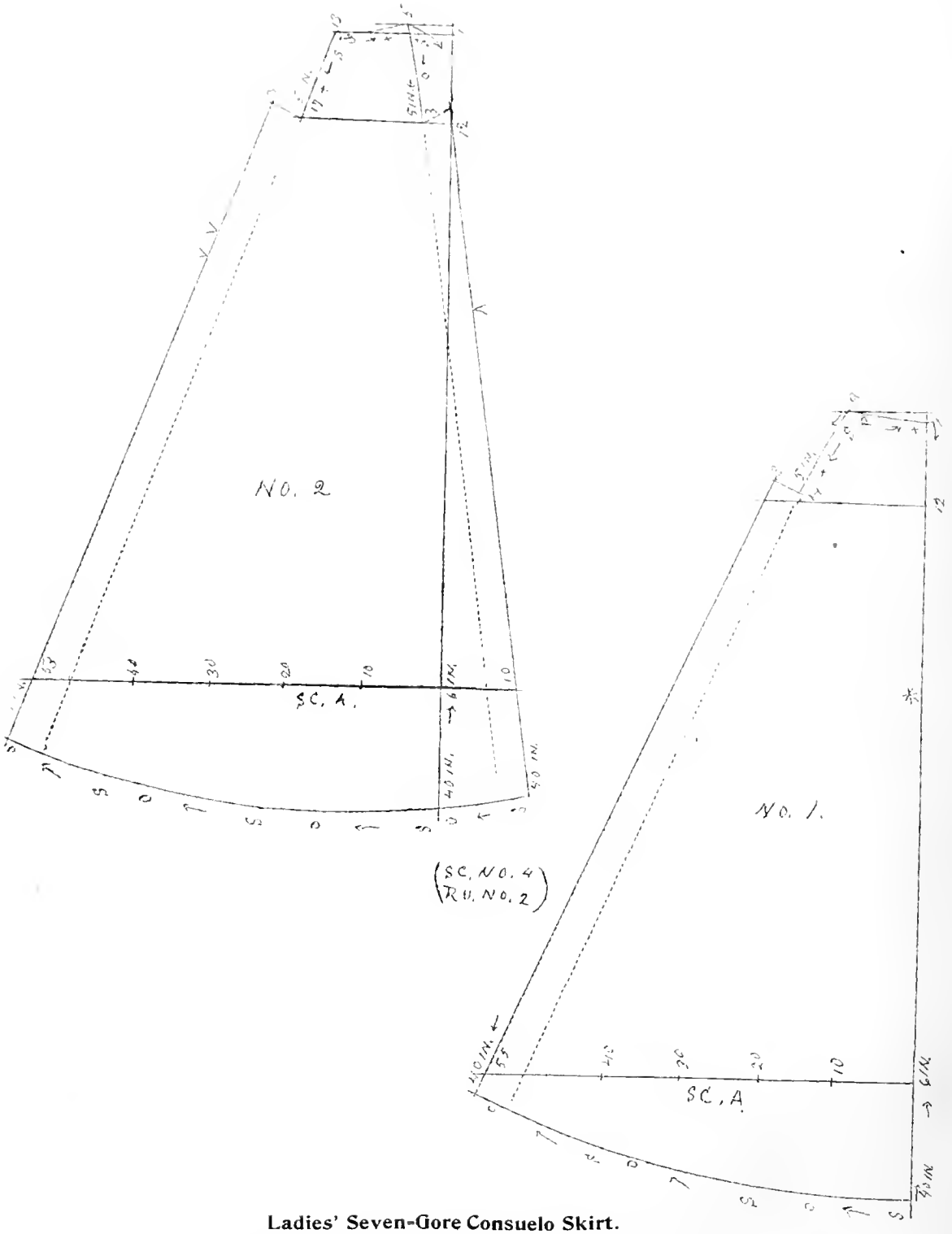
For wider sleeve see page 75.

For smaller sleeve see page 81 and 83.

Measure down length of sleeve from point 21 on base-line to length of sleeve; if a narrow wrist band only is used scale down 4 spaces, for slope of sleeve as in Lesson No. 8, but if a broad cuff as the one given is used, measure up the base-line length of cuff (8 spaces) then give 4 spaces for slope of sleeve.

Material required for sleeves drafted by scale No. 36, and of medium length, is 1¾ yards 36 inch goods.

See page 5 for basting.



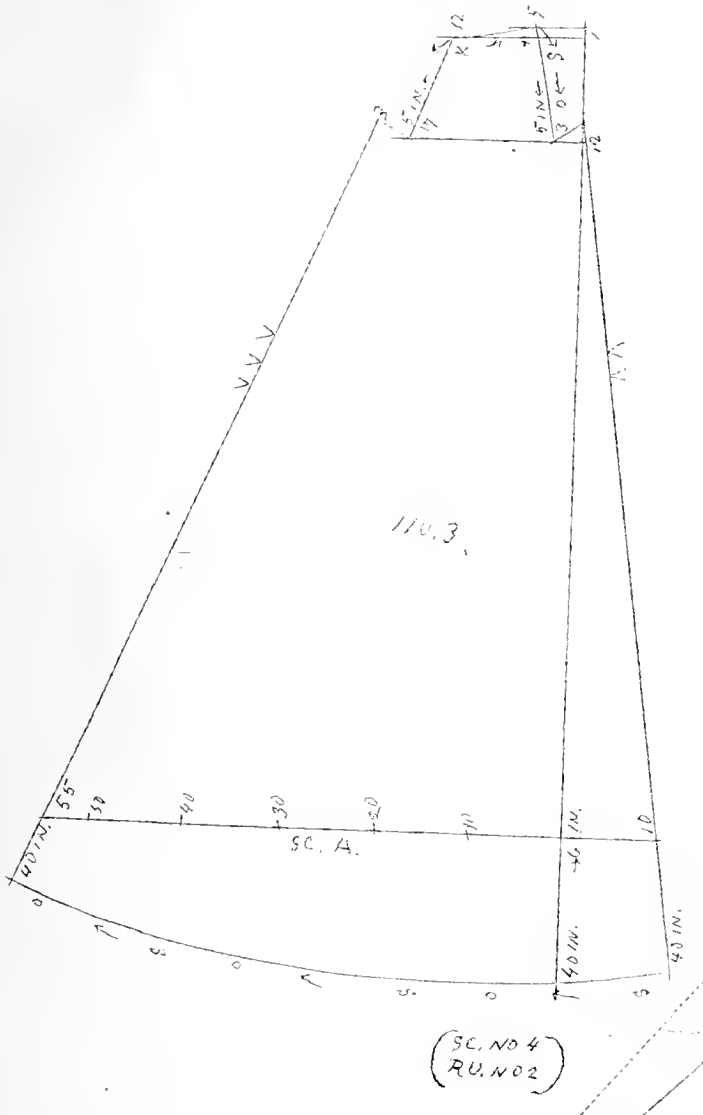
Ladies' Seven-Gore Consuelo Skirt.

NOTE No. 1.—For measures see page 3. for drafting paragraph 1 and 9, page 4.

NOTE No. 2.—In drafting finish top of each piece, then measure down for length of skirt from **upper edge of gore** letting measure strike base line at the number of inch of skirt length, or of the piece to which it will be joined then measure up as indicated on base-line.

Measure from upper edge of gores through points on lower line and establish points along lower edge by actual length of skirt measure (see dotted lines on diagram) page 53. If skirt varies in length at the Front, Back and Sides, go gradually from on measure to the next as is shown in drafts on page 42 and 43.

This applies to the drafting of **all** skirts.



No. 1. Front-Gore.

No. 2. First Side-Gores.

No. 3. Second Side-Gores.

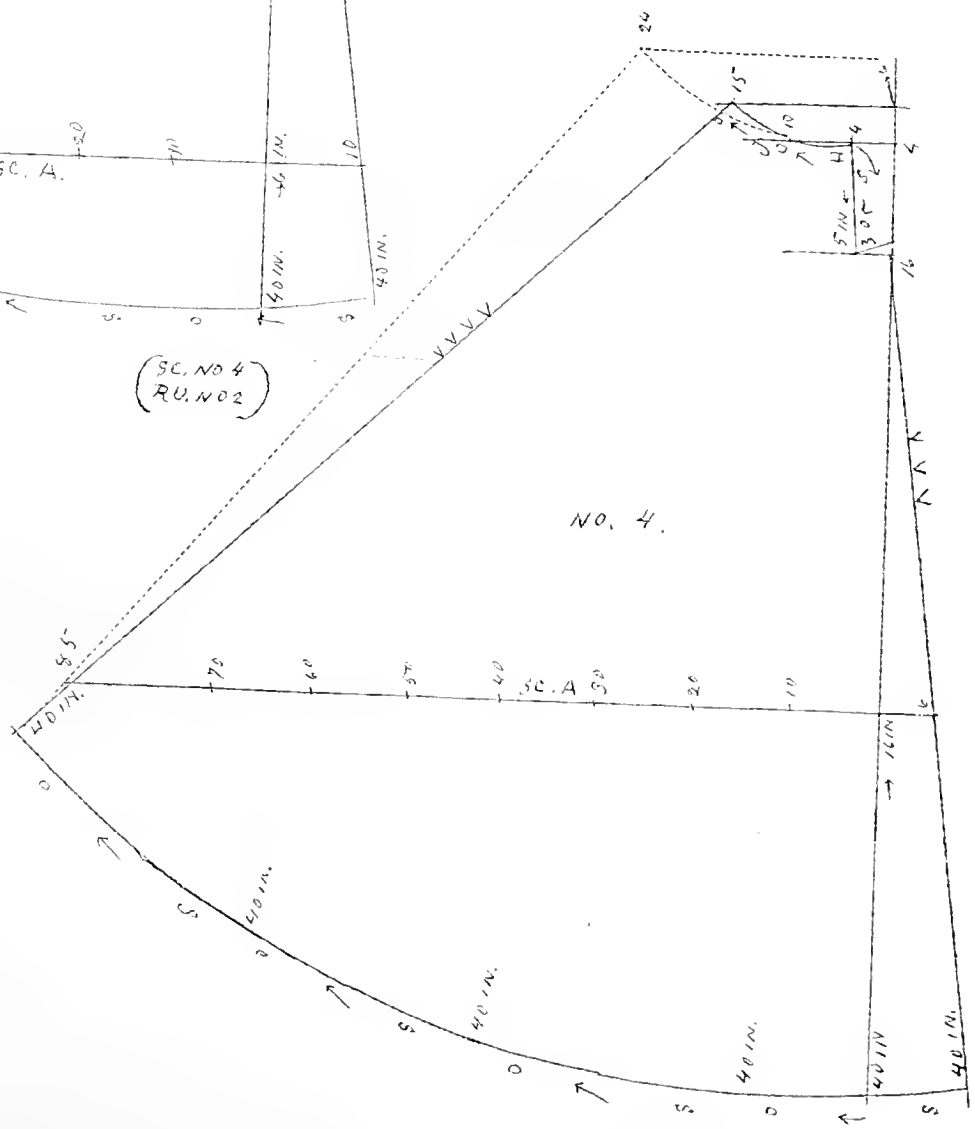
No. 4. Back-Gores.

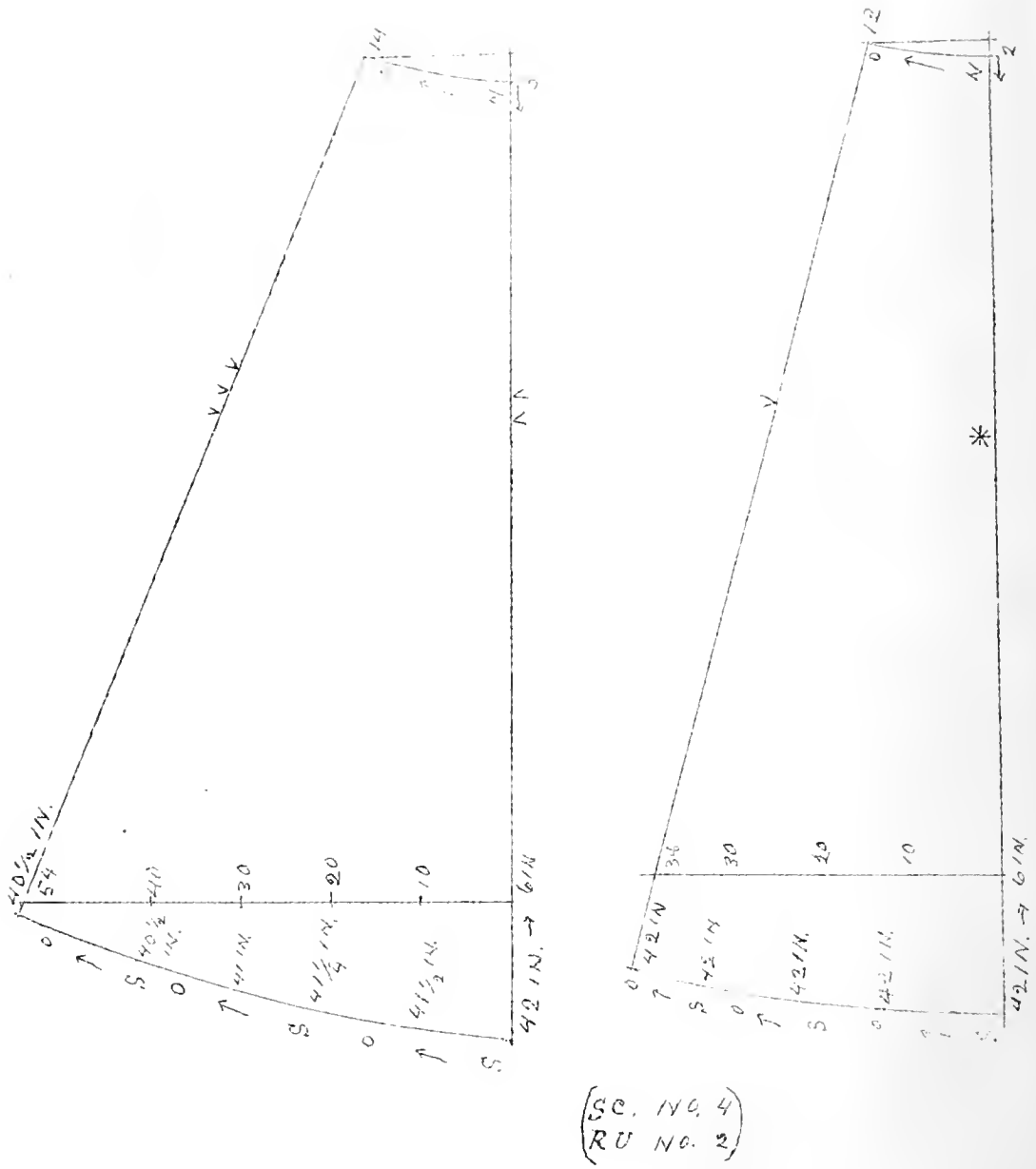
Join according to notch-marks.

Fasten fullness at side of each gore in forward-turning plaits underneath. If Consuelo fullness is not desired, leave it off as indicated by dotted lines on No. 2.

NOTE. An elastic ribbon may be tacked underneath the skirt from 5 to 7 inch below the band to hold fullness in place.

Drafted by scale No. 40, this skirt will require 10½ yards material 27 inches wide, or 8 yards 36 inches wide, or 7 yards 44 inch wide goods.



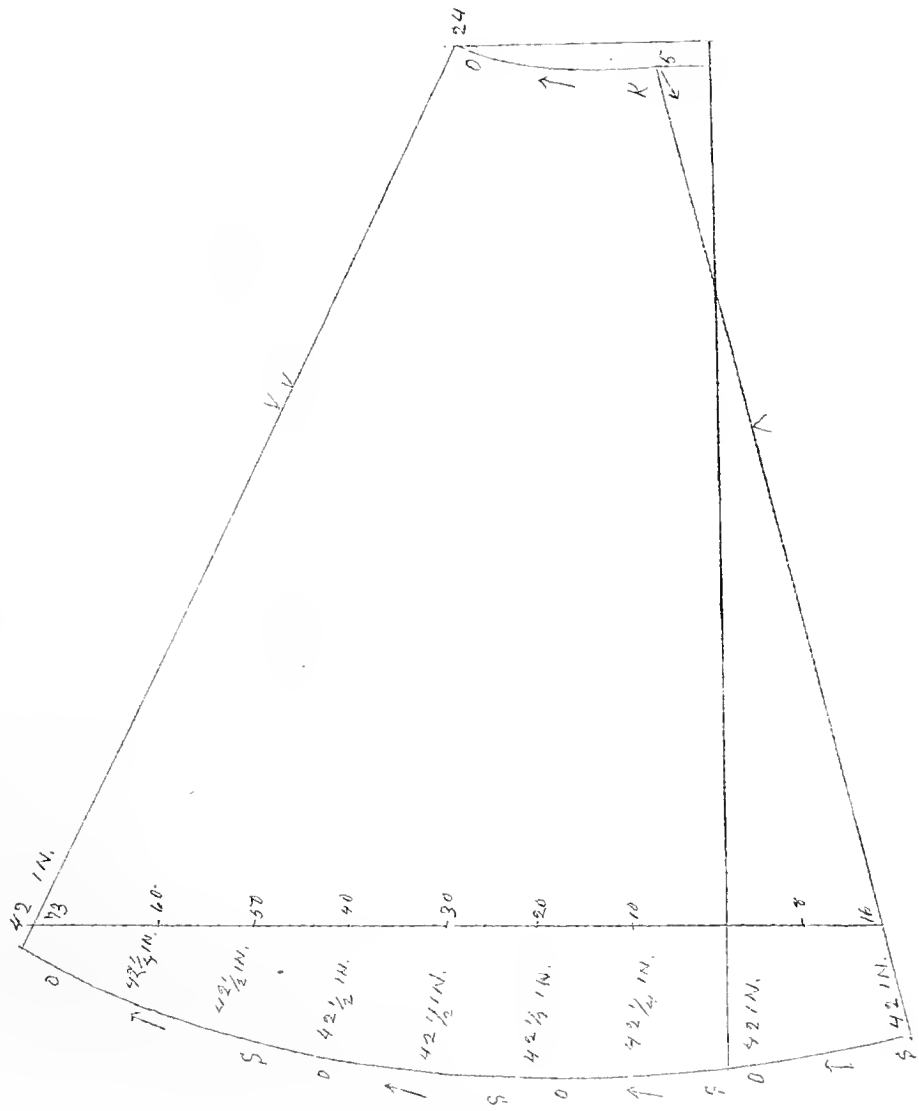


Ladies' Five-gore Skirt.

No. 1 Front, No. 3 Back-Gores.

See notes No. 1 and No. 2, page 42.

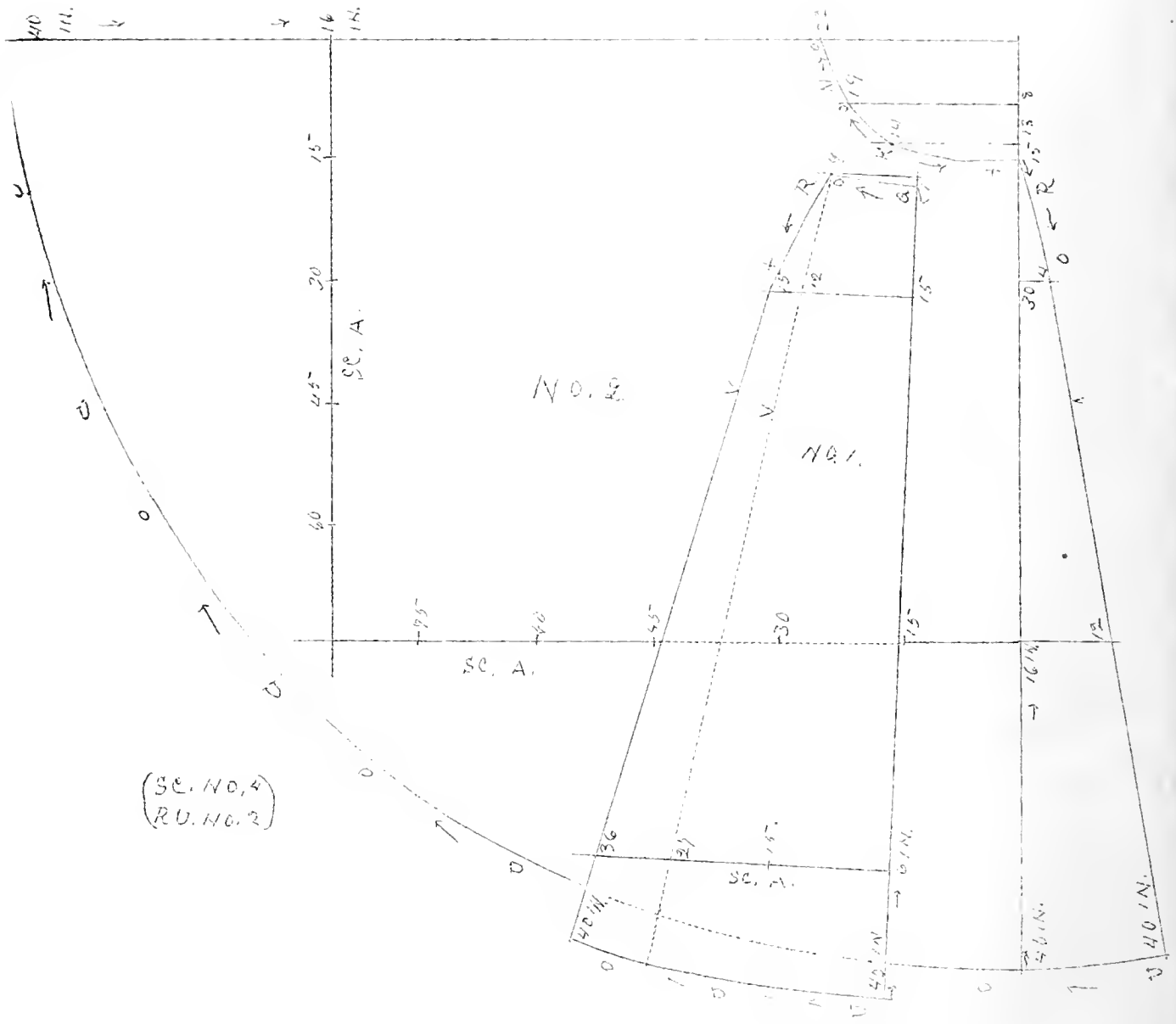
Drafted by scale No. 40 and of medium length skirt requires 8 yds. material 22 in. wide, or 6 yds. 30 in. wide, or 4½ yds. 44 in. wide.



Side-Gores of Ladies' Five-Gore Skirt.

See Note Page 43.

With Ladies having large Hips and sloping waist-line the side-measure is frequently the longest and the Back the shortest; in this draft the application of such measures is shown.



Ladies' Three-Gore Skirt

WITH WIDE OR NARROW FRONT.

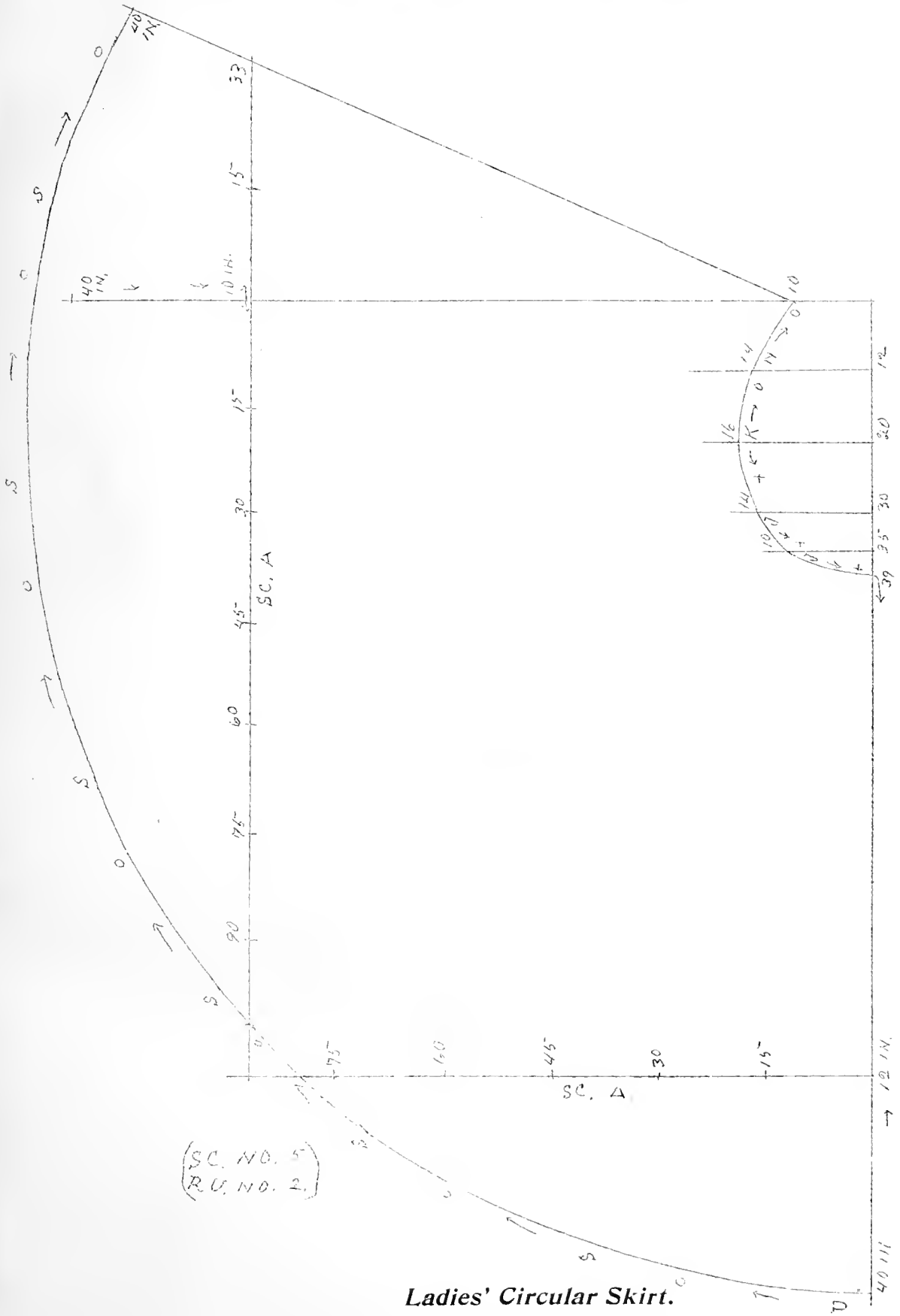
No. 1. Front.

No. 2. Back-Gores.

See paragraph 9, page 4; Also notes page 42 and 43.

For narrow Front use dotted line.

Drafted by scale No. 40 and of medium length skirt requires 6⅔ yards 30 IN. wide material, or 5¼ yards 36 IN. goods or 4⅔ yards 44 IN. wide goods.



Ladies' Circular Skirt.

See notes page 42 and 43.

Drafted by scale No. 40 and of medium length this garment requires $5\frac{3}{8}$ yards 36 IN. goods, or $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards 44 IN., or $3\frac{3}{4}$ yards 54 IN. material

Ladies' Bicycle Trouser-Skirt.

Different views are here shown of this convenient and graceful garment so highly appreciated by lady bicycleists.

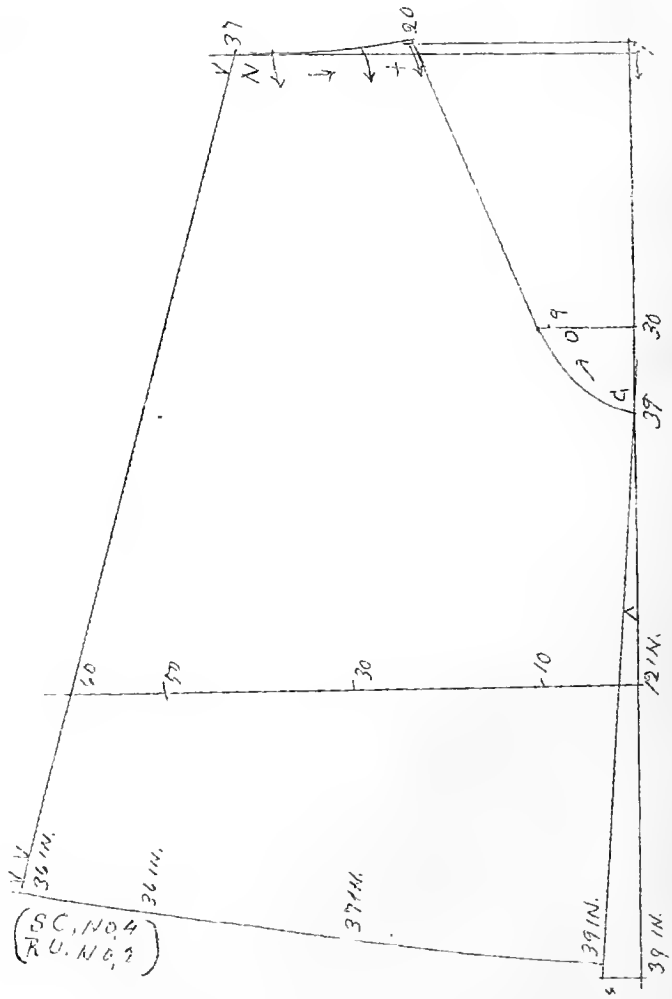
BACK PORTION OF LADIES' BICYCLE TROUSERS-SKIRT.

See page 3 for skirt measures and give 3 inches addional for back as shown on diagram. See paragraph 9, page 4 for darfting.

Place back portion to front part of skirt according to noteh-marks and cut in one piece for circular skirt as indicated by dotted outline.

For Skirt and Trousers drafted by scale No. 40 and of medium length 7½ yards material 36 inches wide is required, or 6⅛ yards 44 IN. wide, or 5¼ yards 54 IN. wide

See page 51 for Trousers and directions for putting together.



Front=portion of Ladies' Bicycle Trouser=Skirt.

Ladies' Bicycle Trousers and Skirt.

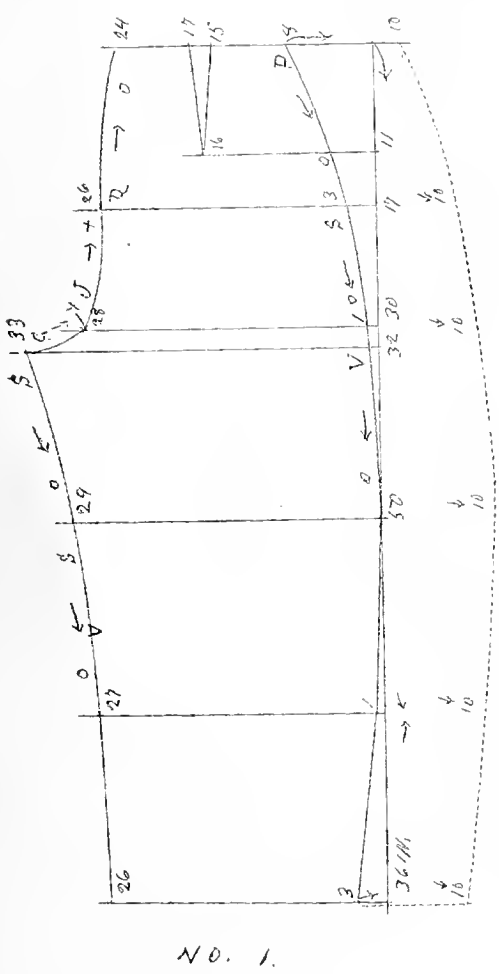
No. 1. Trousers with extra width (diagram page 51).

No. 2. Ladies' Consuelo Skirt, (diagrams page 42 and 43).

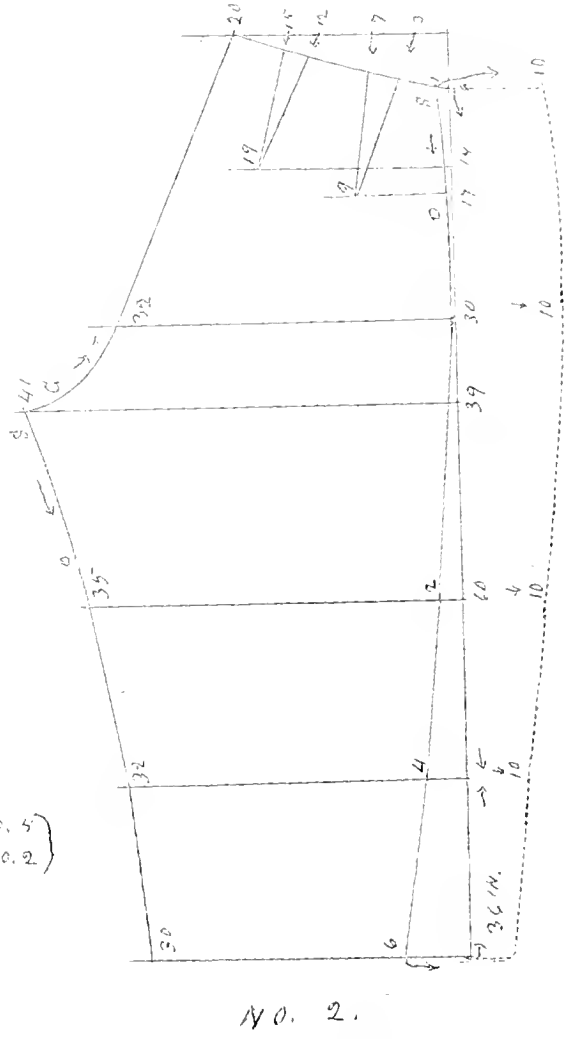
Skirt and Trousers may be finished seperatly.

When trousers are worn without skirt and greater fullness is desired, use dotted line extending outside seam 10 spaces and gather garment into the band.

Consuelo cycling skirt may be worn over trouser instead of skirt page 49, if desired.



No. 1. Front.

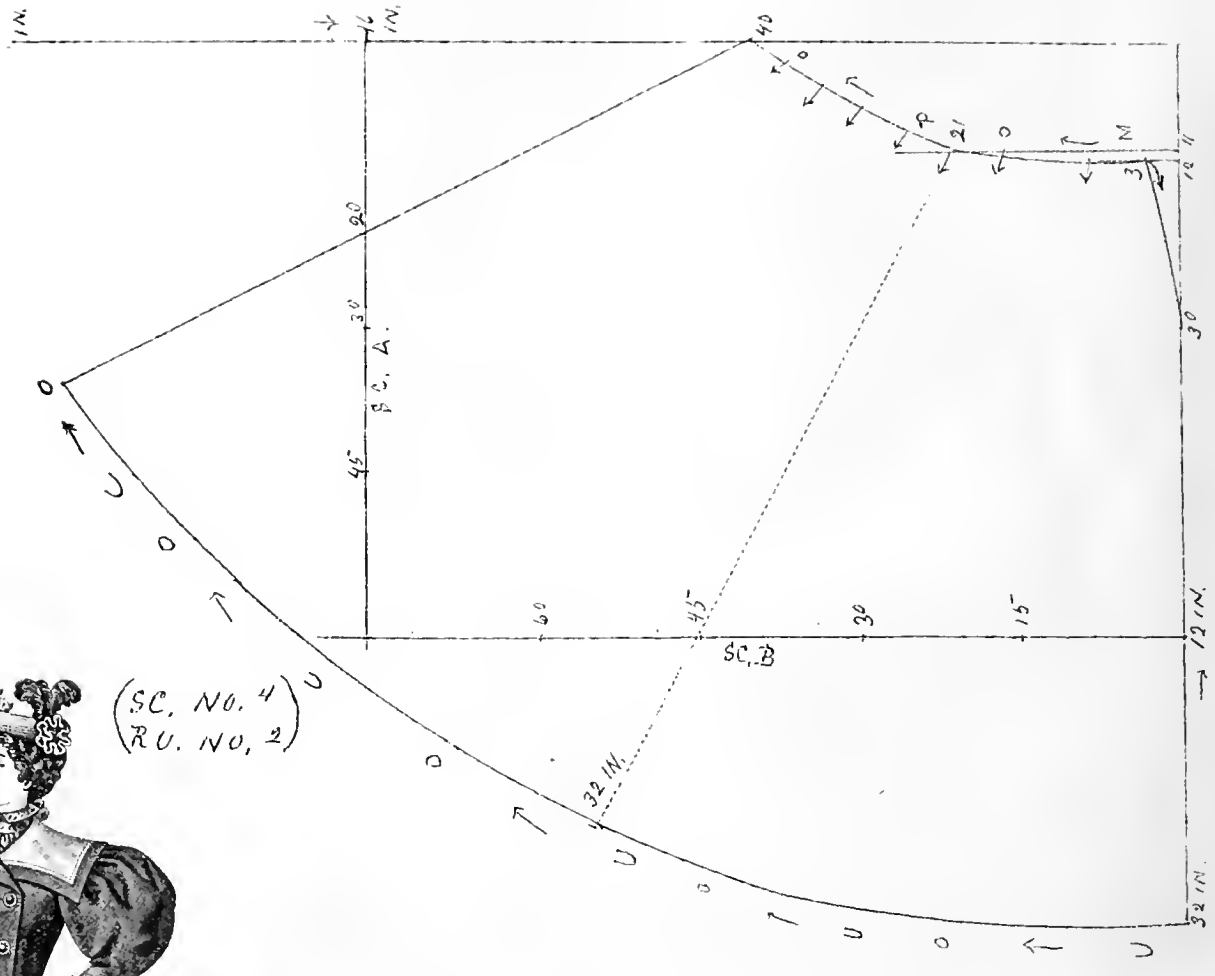


No. 2. Back.

Ladies' Bicycle Trousers.

Use same measures as for skirt. Draft by paragraphs 4 and 5. Make a line one-half way between bottom line and line 50 on front and line 60 on back.

In putting garment together, join outside and inside seams of trousers turn up hem and **insert elastic** at bottom take up darts at top of trousers. Join inside seams of skirt and take up superfluous width at top by two backward-turning plaits at the back and two forward-turning plaits at the front. Slip skirt over trousers and join both in one seam from center back to notch-mark on fronts and finish front with fly. Draft fly and place as indicated on front of skirt.



Misses Costume.

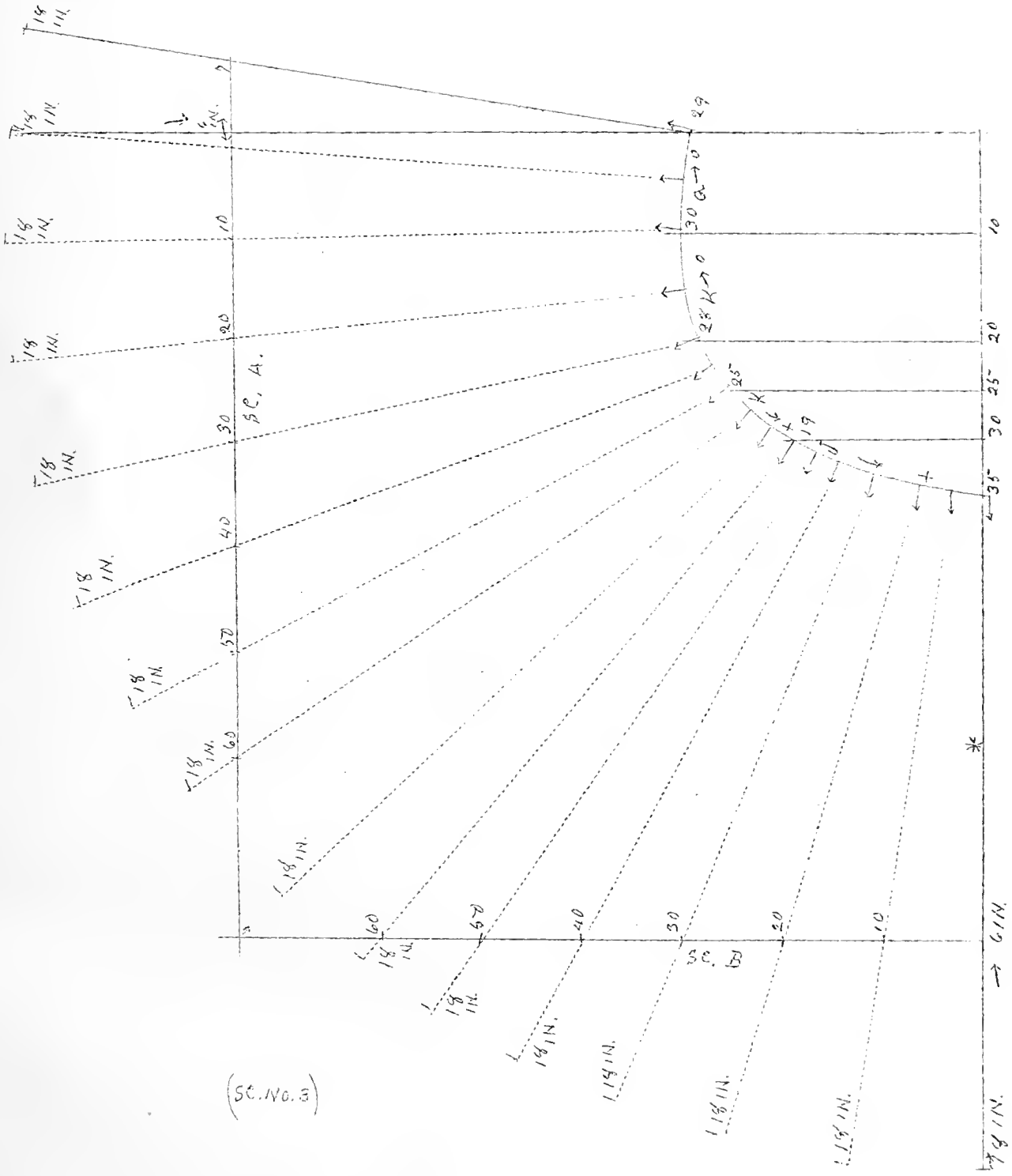
Three-gore skirt, this page. Reefer Jacket, page 27 and 28. Sleeve page 38. Jacket sailor-collar No. 4, page 61. Gauntlet Cuff, page 41.

Back-gores of Misses' Three-gore Skirt.

NOTE.—See skirt measure page 3. See **note No. 2.** page 42.

Use wide front of Ladies' Three-gored skirt page 46.

Divide back-gore on dotted line for Five-gore skirt and bring front edge of back-gore on straight edge of cloth. Medium size skirt requires 3⅜ yards material 36 inches wide.



Misses' and Children's Concular Skirt.

See skirt measures page 3.

Finish top of skirt first, then measure down base-line length of front measure and up as indicated on base-line. Measure from upper edge down as indicated by dotted lines. If all measures, front, back and side, are not of a length go gradully from one to the next.

Ladies' Tea-Gowns and Wrappers.

WITH OR WITHOUT WAUTEAU-BACK AND TRAIN.

See paragraphs 2 and 9, page 4, and directions for measures page 3.

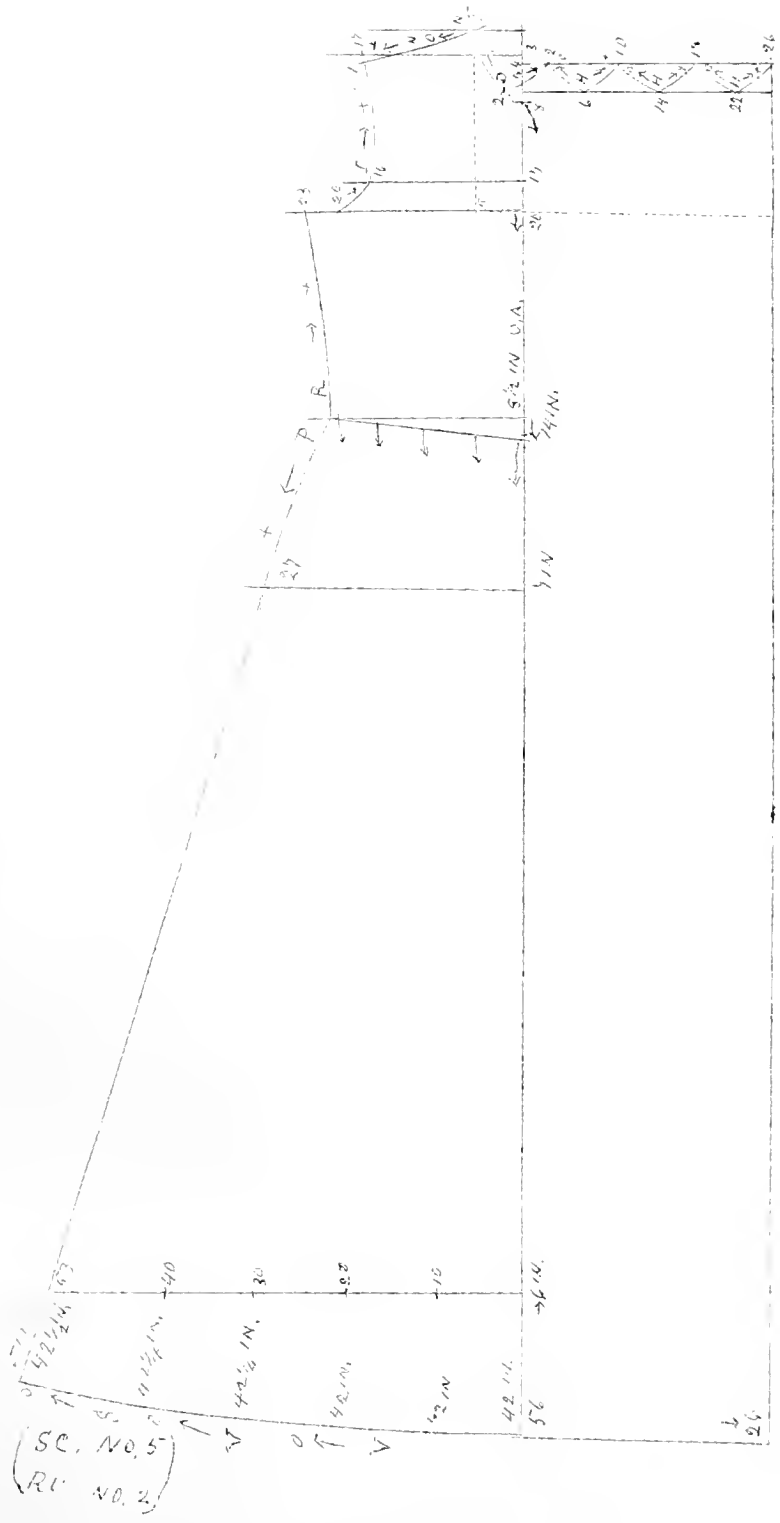
To show if possible more clearly how the measures and principles in drafting of the Basque and Skirt combine in these garments, the measures of Object Lessons from 1 to 6 have been used in the upper part of these drafts and the measures applied in Ladies' five-gored skirt (page 44-45) have been used for lower portion.

In drafting complete the whole upper part of each piece first. After having completed the whole upper part of front, measure from point 8 at the neck down the entire length of front measure (56 IN.) and measure up 6 inches; then in measuring from sloping waist-line down to lower point the actual measure of the skirt front is found (42IN.). Apply length of Under-arm measure, from point 23 on Bust-line, and down the entire length of the measure, and then measure from waist-line and down to that point and find the length of side of skirt (42½ IN.); then go gradually from one measure to the next as in skirts. In like manner get length of skirt in the back and measure side-pieces from sloping waist-line for length and slope as in drafting skirts by going gradually from one measure to the next.

If train is desired take measures accordingly and go gradually from one measure to the next as indicated by dotted lines.

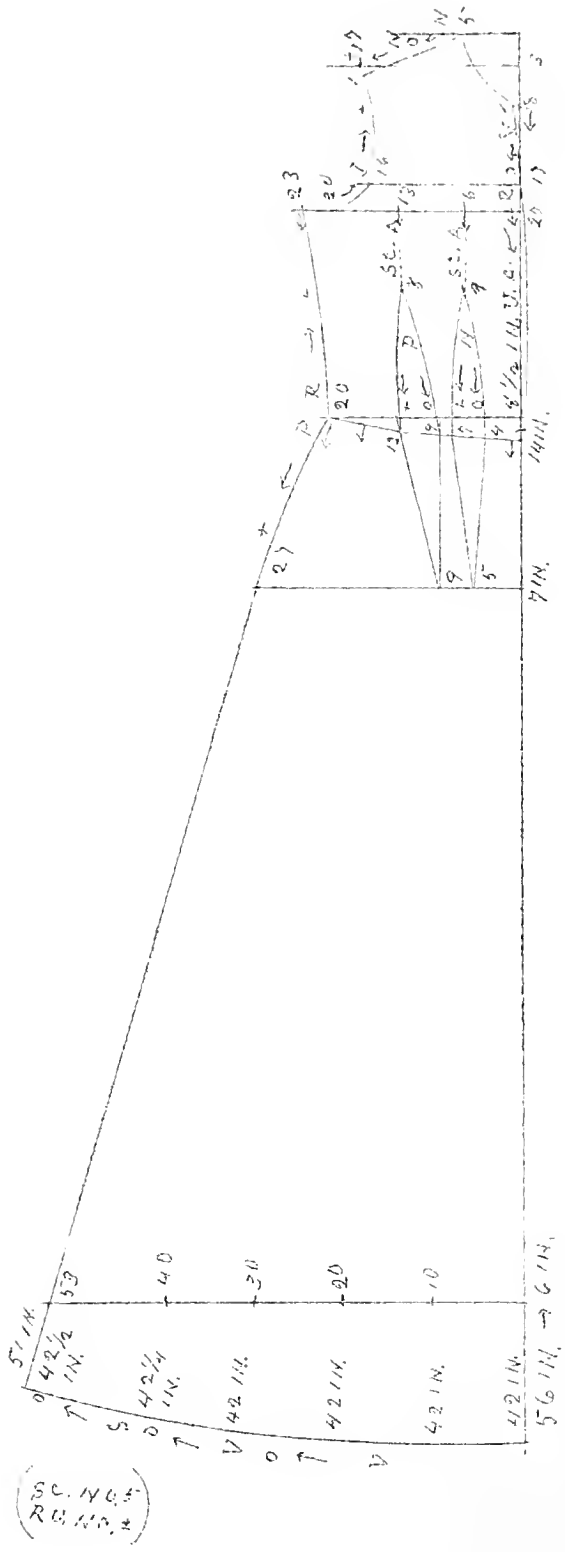
Use sleeve page 75 or 41. Collarettes page 61.

Material required for garment drafted by the 36 inch scale and for medium height is fifteen and three-quarters yards 32 inch goods, or twelve and one-half yards 44 inch wide material.



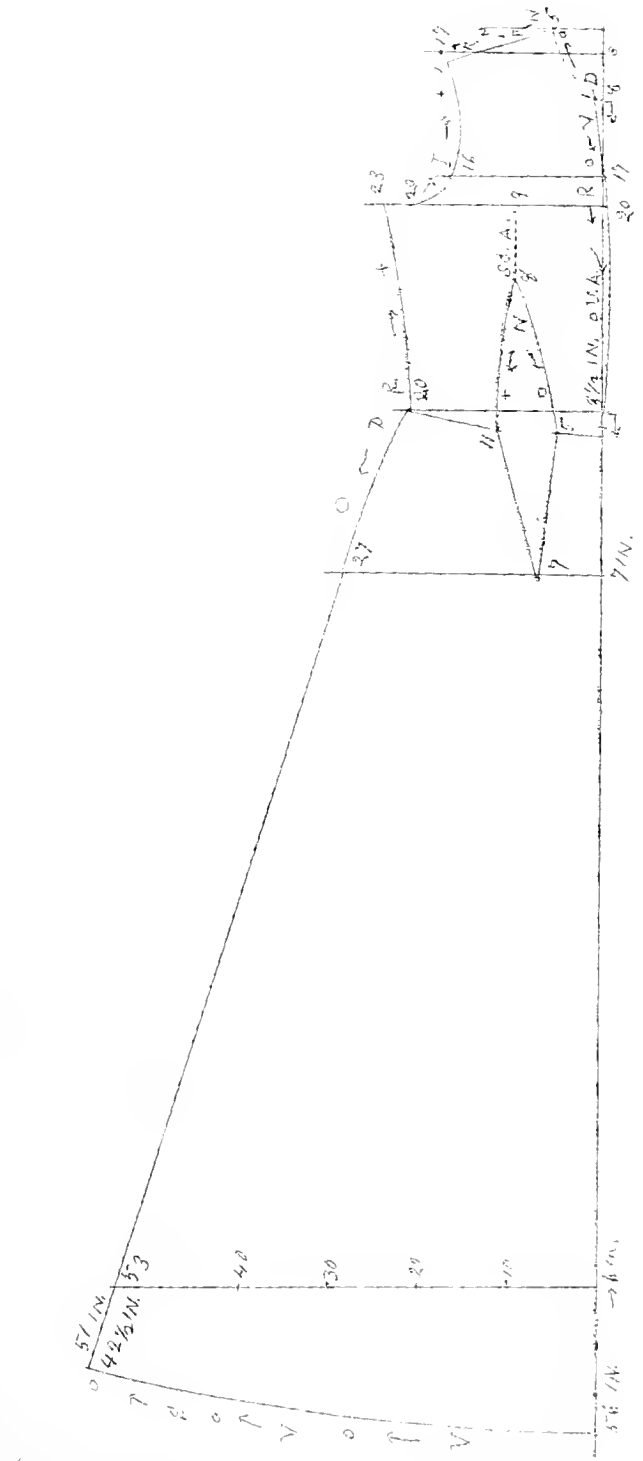
Ladies' Tea=Gown.

Bring points 22, 14 and 6 in to point 2 on same line, this will bring points 26, 18 and 2 on line 4 together at the neck-curve.



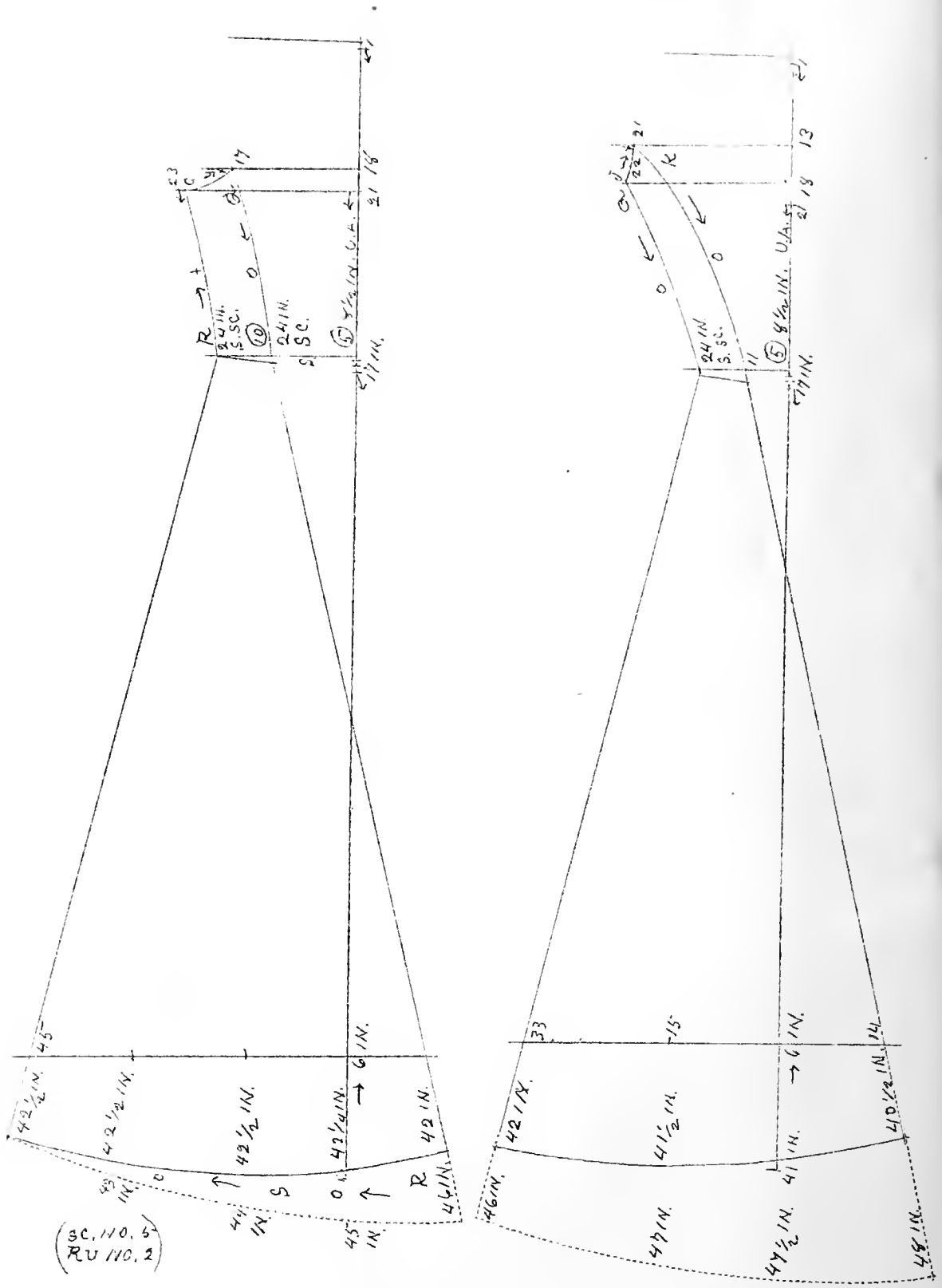
Front of Ladies' Gown with two Darts.

In using this front under front on page 55, back dart may be taken through the outside front if desired.



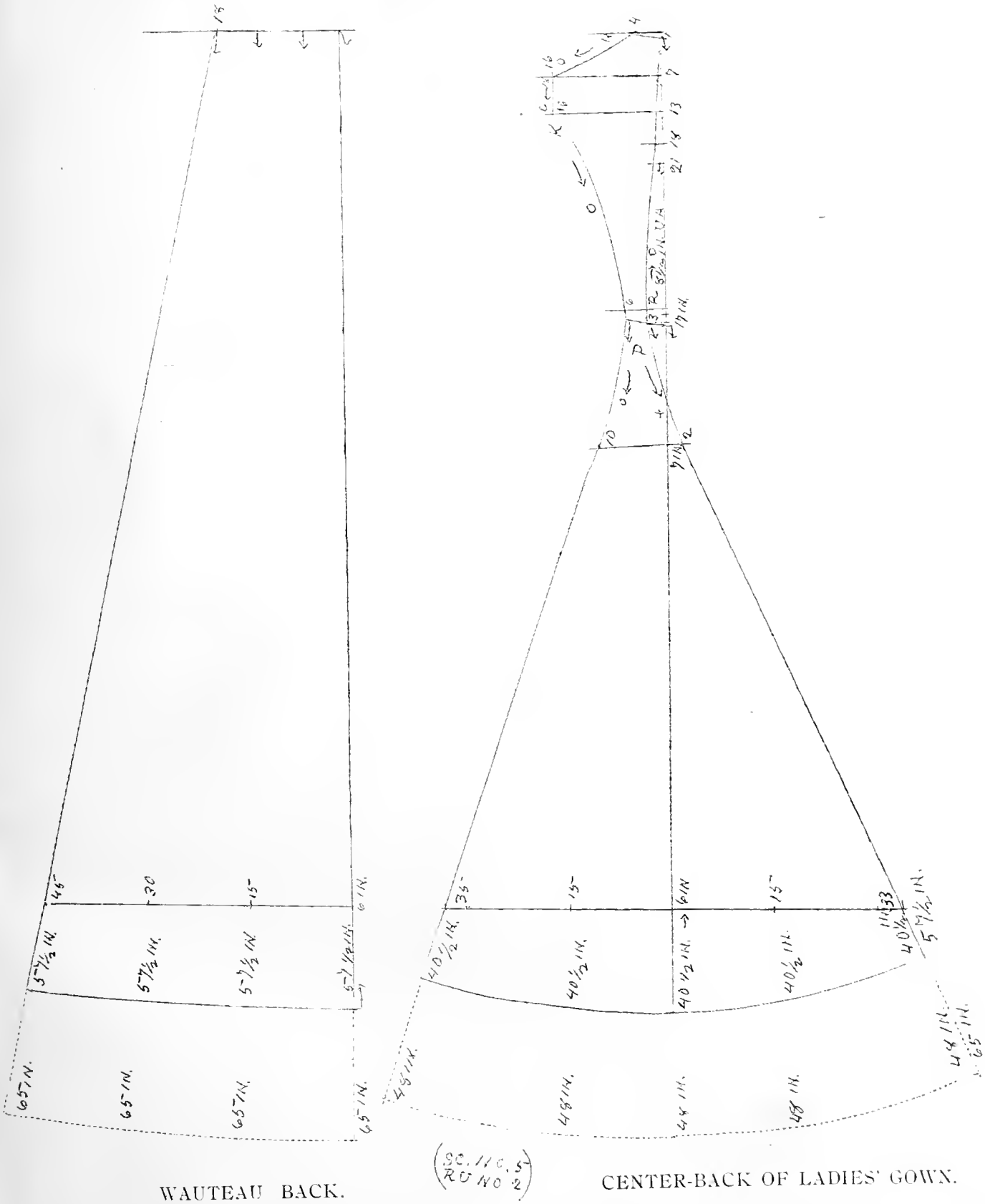
(SC. NO. 5)
(RD NO. 2)

Front of Ladies' Gown with one Dart.



Under-Arm-Gore and Side-Form-Gore of Ladies' Gown.

See Directions Page 54.



WAUTEAU BACK.

(SC. 11 C. 5 RU NO. 2)

CENTER-BACK OF LADIES' GOWN.

Both edges of Wanteau Back is joined in seam of center-back to the hip-line; where each edge of the Wanteau Back is joined to each edge of center-backs and carried in two seams to the bottom of the skirt. Wanteau Back may be either gathered or plaited.

Ladies' and Misses' Cape.

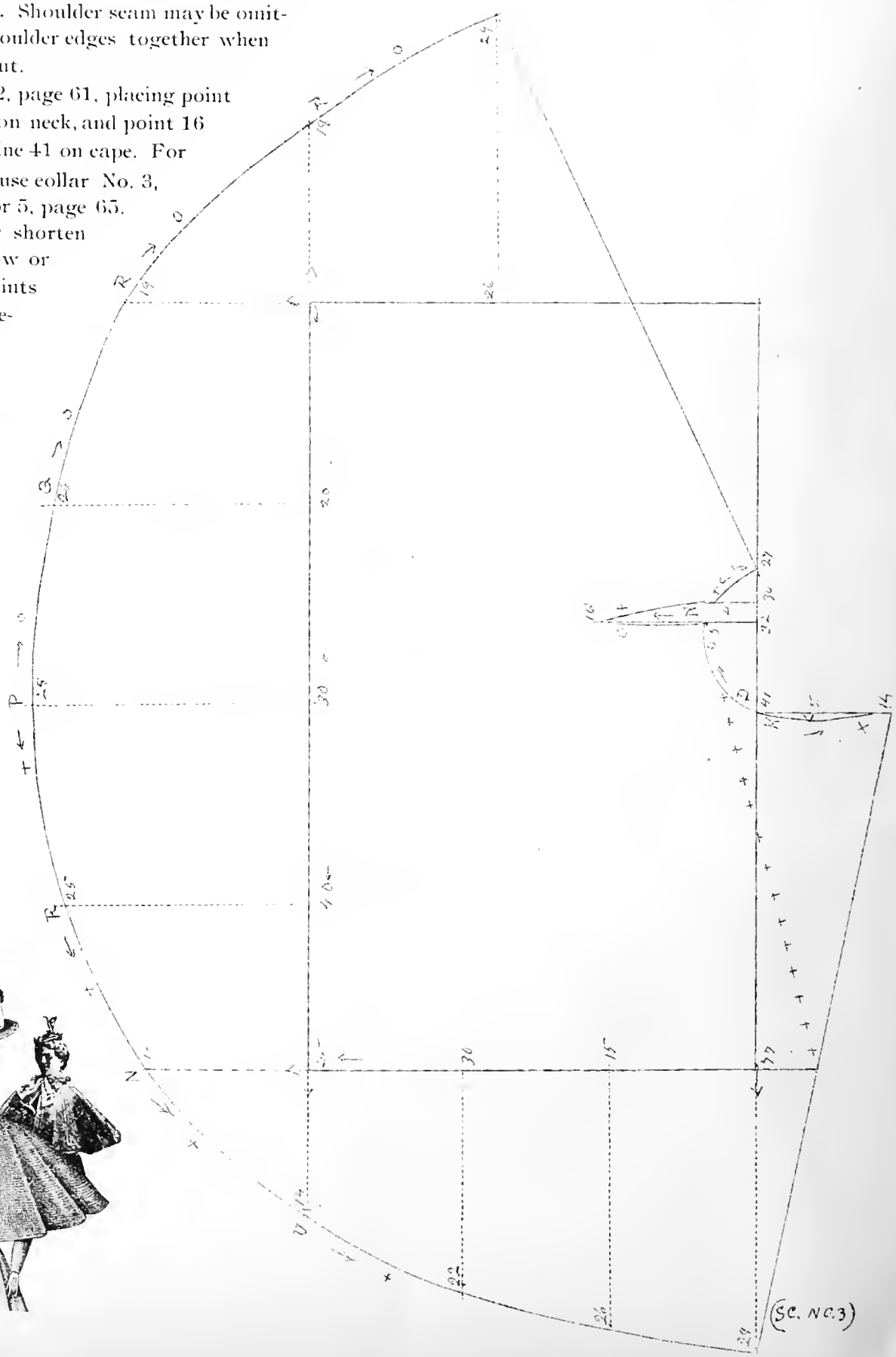
WITH OR WITHOUT REVERES.

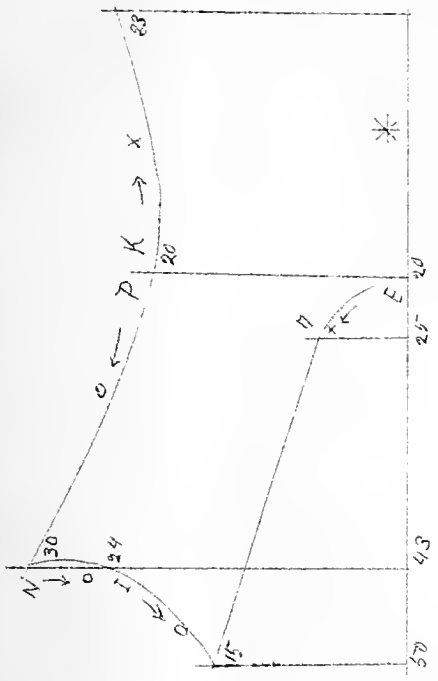
Draft by Bust measure. Use scale "B" on the three lines of the neck, line 30, 32 and 41, and scale "A" for **all the rest.** Shoulder seam may be omitted by holding shoulder edges together when cutting garment out.

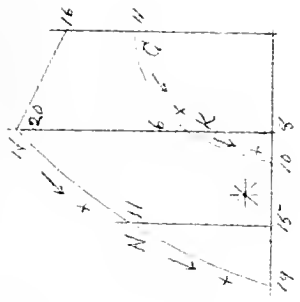
Use collar No. 2, page 61, placing point 11 on collar to 41 on neck, and point 16 on collar to 5 on line 41 on cape. For close-fitting neck use collar No. 3, page 64, or No. 4 or 5, page 65.

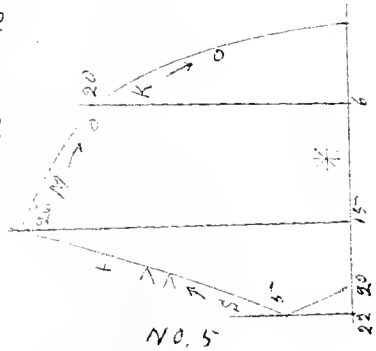
To lengthen or shorten cape, measure below or above the given points to length desired before drawing outer line.

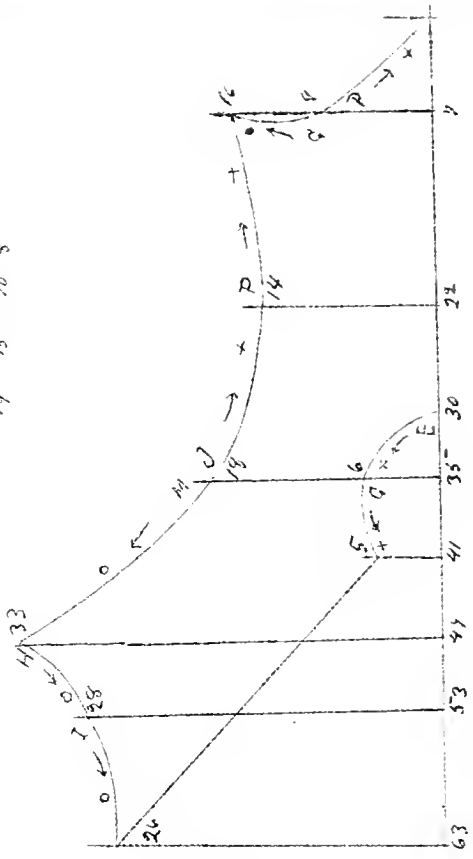
For garment of medium size and length 27s yards, 36 inch material is required.

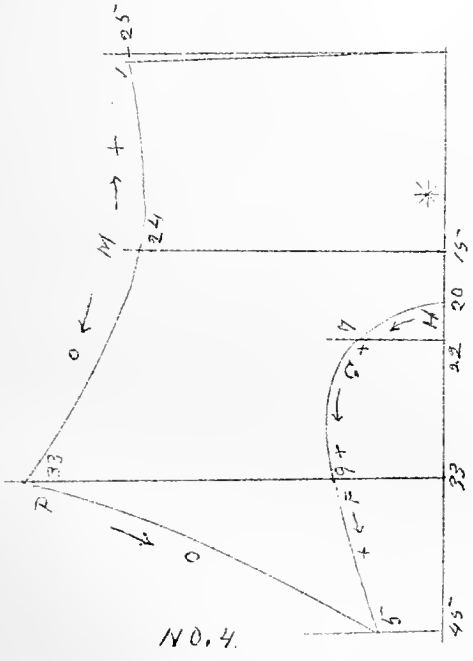


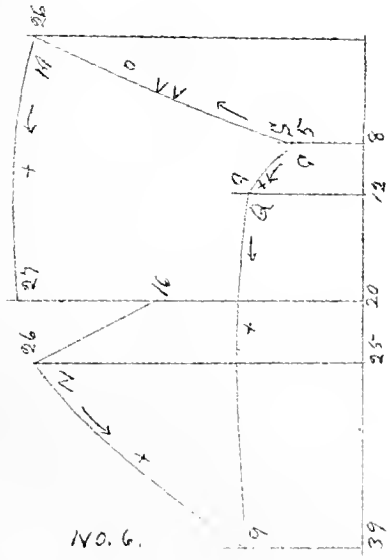












(SC. NO. 3)

Misses' Toilette.

Skirt page 53.

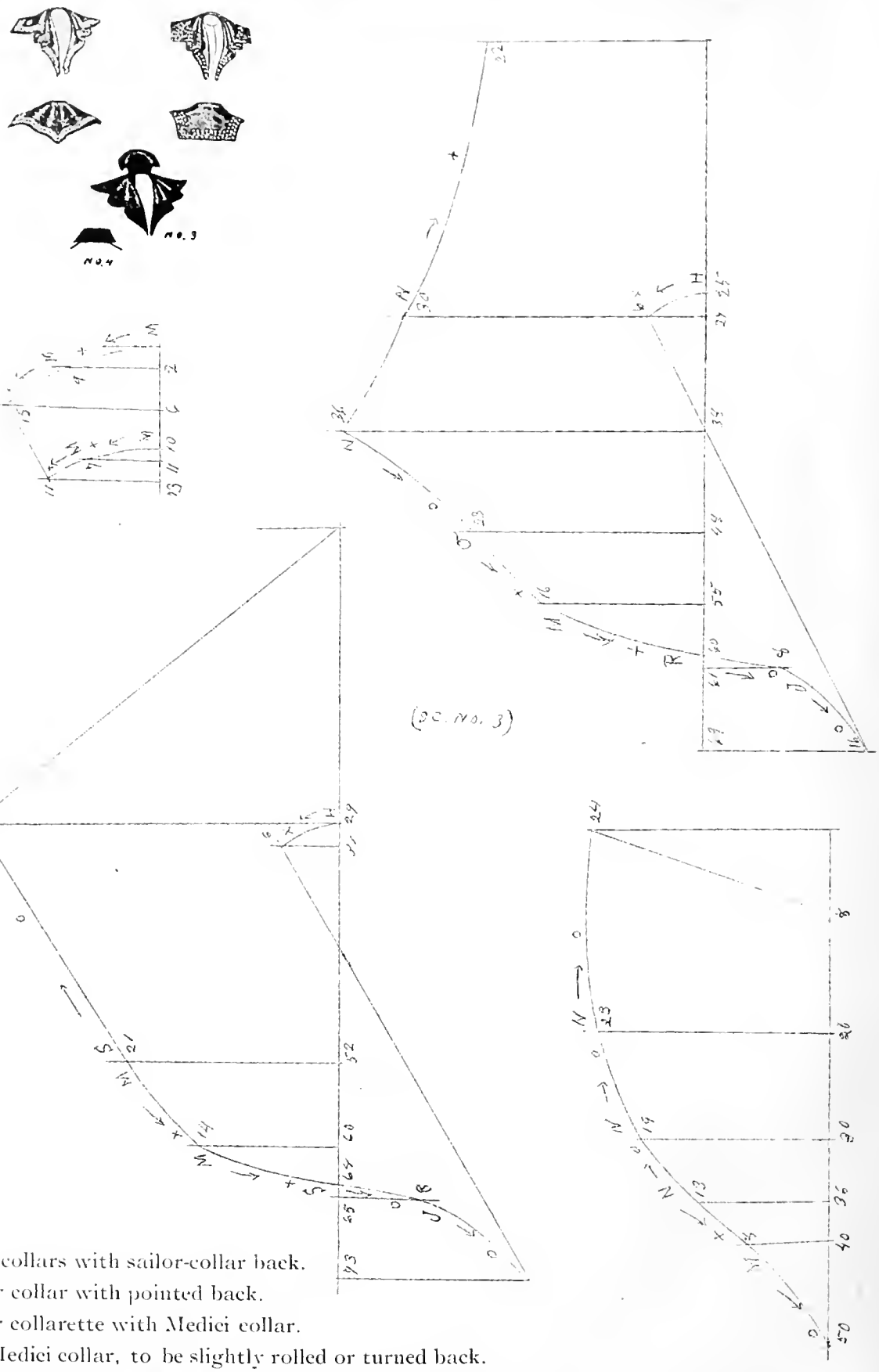
Sleeve page 38.

Waist No. 8 and No. 9 or 10, page 71.

Take up dart in lining and gather the outside.

Ladies' and Misses' Collars and Collarettes.

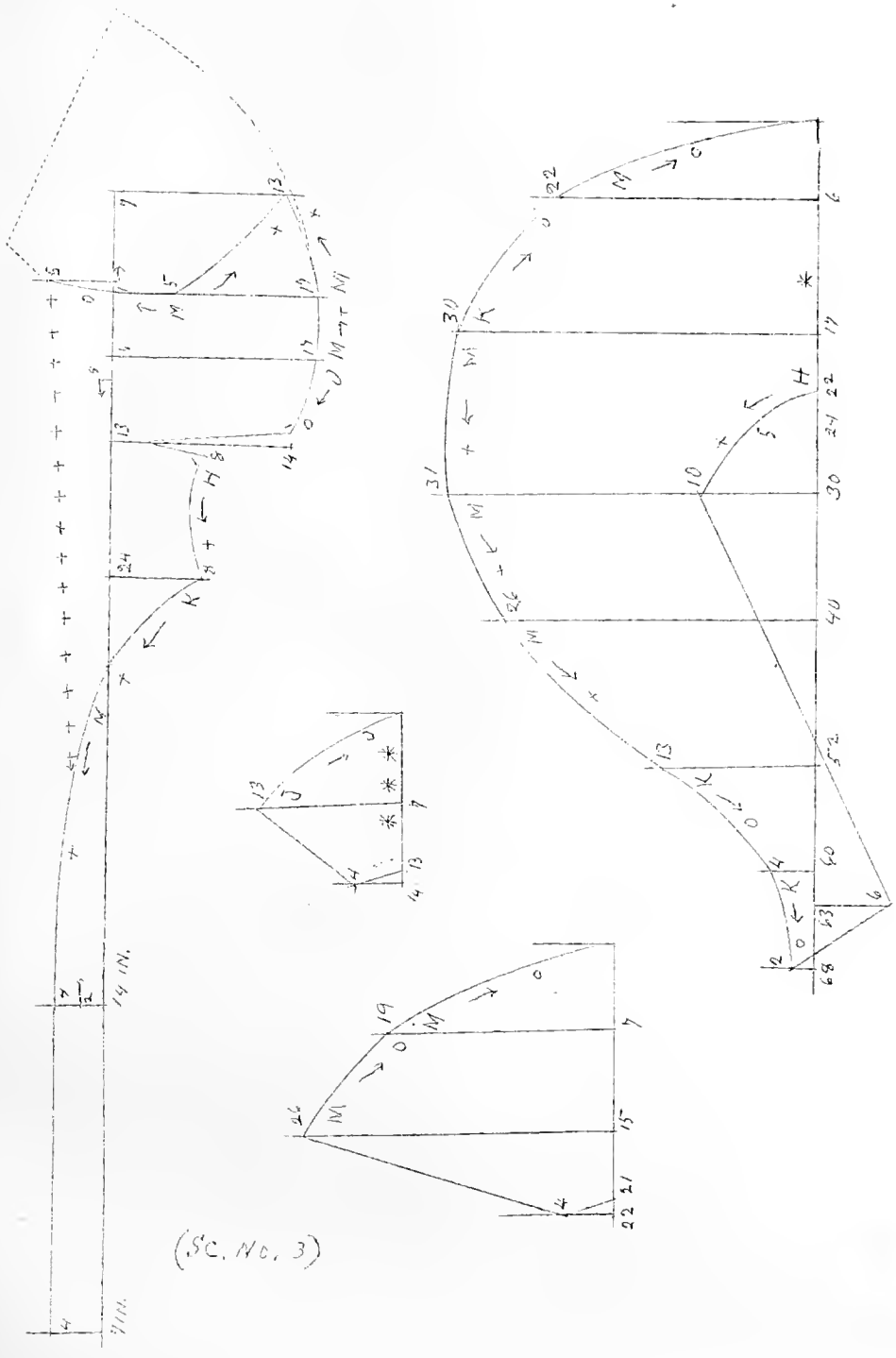
No. 1. Sailor-collaretset, illustrated page 54. No. 2. Cape collar see page 60. No. 3. Collarette Illustrated page 54. No. 4. Jacket and Basque sailor-collar, illustrated page 52. No. 5 and 6. French Collarette, illustrated this page. Join Nos. 5 and 6 by bringing points 5 and 26 of each together as notched and seaming up on shoulder.



No. 1. Draped collars with sailor-collar back.
No. 2. Drapery collar with pointed back.
No. 3. Drapery collarette with Medici collar.
No. 4. Short Medici collar, to be slightly rolled or turned back.

Drafted by the 36 in. scale. Nos. 1 and 2 require one and one-half yards of 20 or 30 inch goods and seven-eights yards of 44 or more inches wide material

No. 3. (with No. 4.) requires one yard 20 inch goods; one-half yard of 30 inch; or five-eights yard 44 inch wide material.

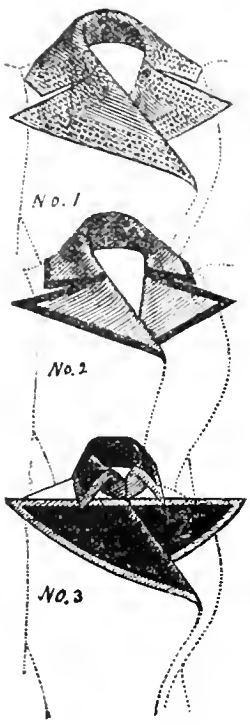


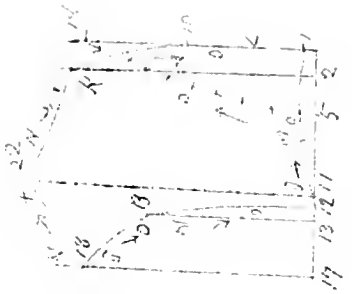
No. 1. Jacket Revere. (Illustrated page 30.)
No. 2. Collar (used with No. 1.)
No. 4. Cape Collar (used with No. 1.)
No. 4. Drapery Collarette. (Illustrated this page.)

Jacket Revere may be drafted on the front of the jacket or used separatly. When drafted separatly, apply front measures same as for Jacket or basque with which it will be used.

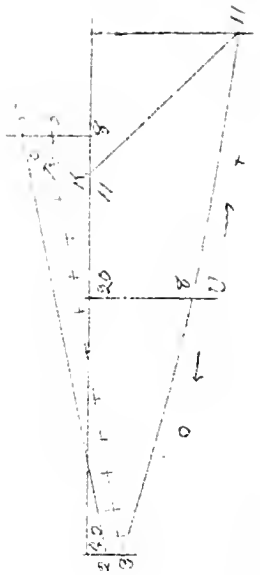
If cape-back is desired, use No. 3 and join to No. 1, by placing point 4 on back to point 5 on first line of revere and point 26 on back to point 17 on line 1 of revere, as indicated by dotted outline.

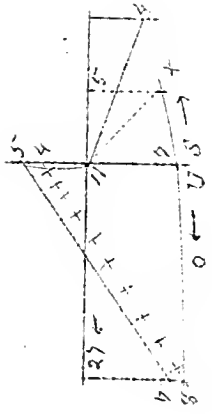
When using collar No. 2, finish it separatly and place it underneath, tacking corners of No. 1 over it.

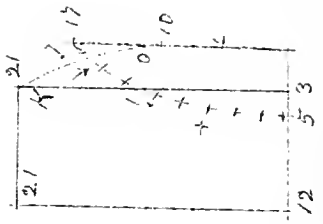




NO. 1







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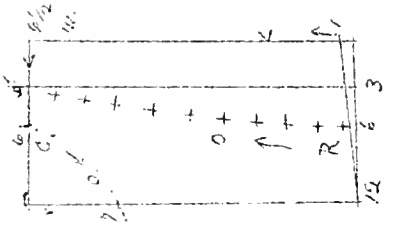

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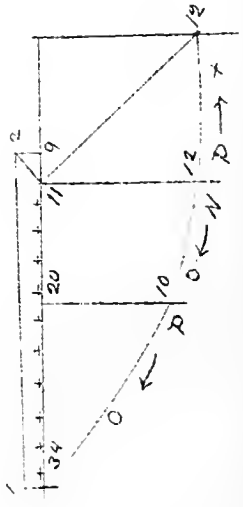
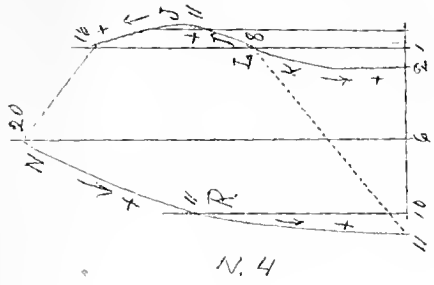


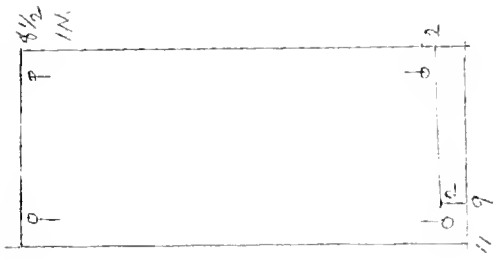
NO. 3.

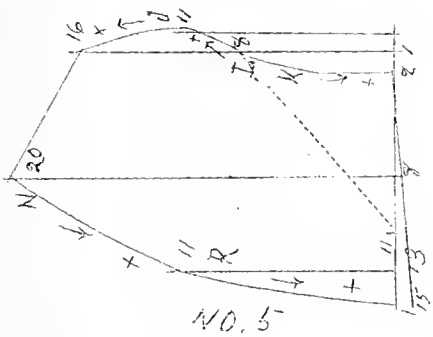
Ladies' and Misses' Revere Coat-Collars.

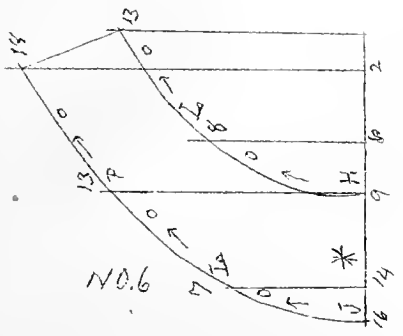
Join notched edges of collars to neck of garments, turn collars and revers over at lines of cross-marks.

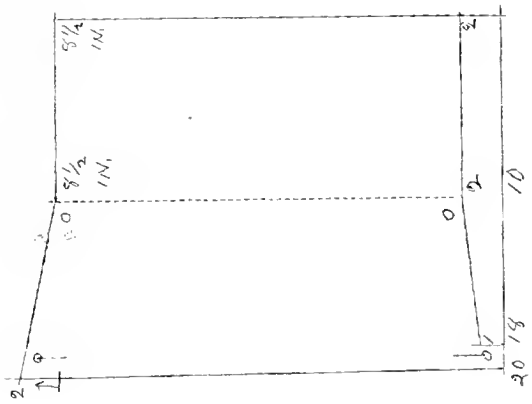
Drafted by scale No. 36. No. 1 requires ⅝ yards, Nos. 2 and 3 require ½ yard each of 22 inches wide material.

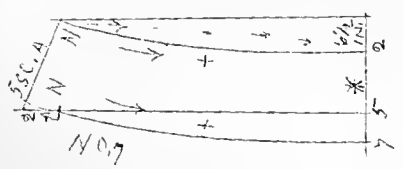


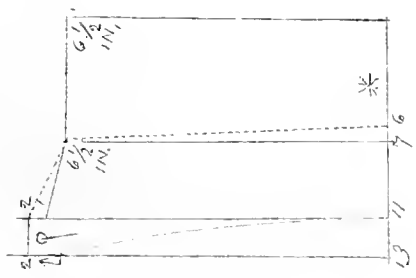










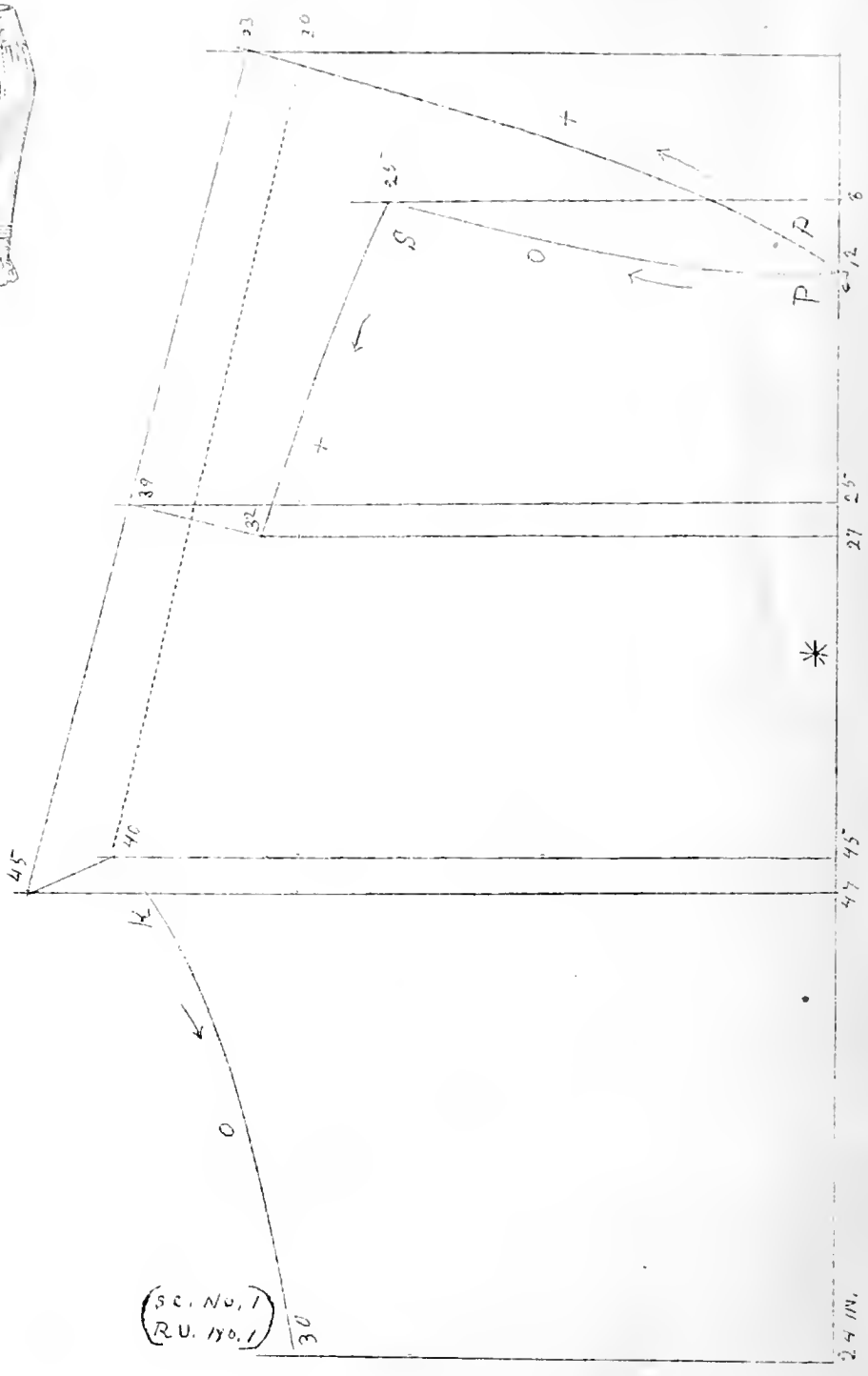


Ladies' and Misses' Collars and Cuffs.

No. 1. Standing Collar and straight Cuffs.
No. 2. Seamless Shirt-waist Collars and Cuffs.
No. 3. Linen Collars and Cuffs with seams.
No. 4. Medium Coat-collar.
No. 5. Large Coat-collar.
No. 6. Rolling Collar.
No. 7. Standing Dress-collar.

For No. 3 cut No. 2 through on dotted lines and allow seams on all edges as usual, excepting on lower edge of turn-up portion of cuff which will reduce the width as illustrated. Use dotted line to point 2 on front of collar.

No. 1 requires ¼ yard and Nos. 2 and 3 require ½ yard of 27 or 36 inch wide material.



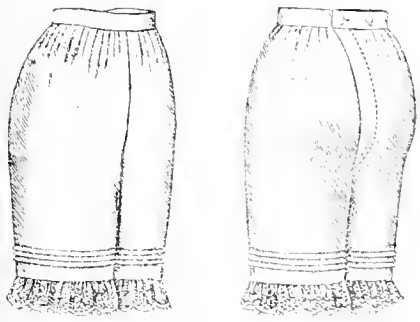
Ladies' Open Drawers.

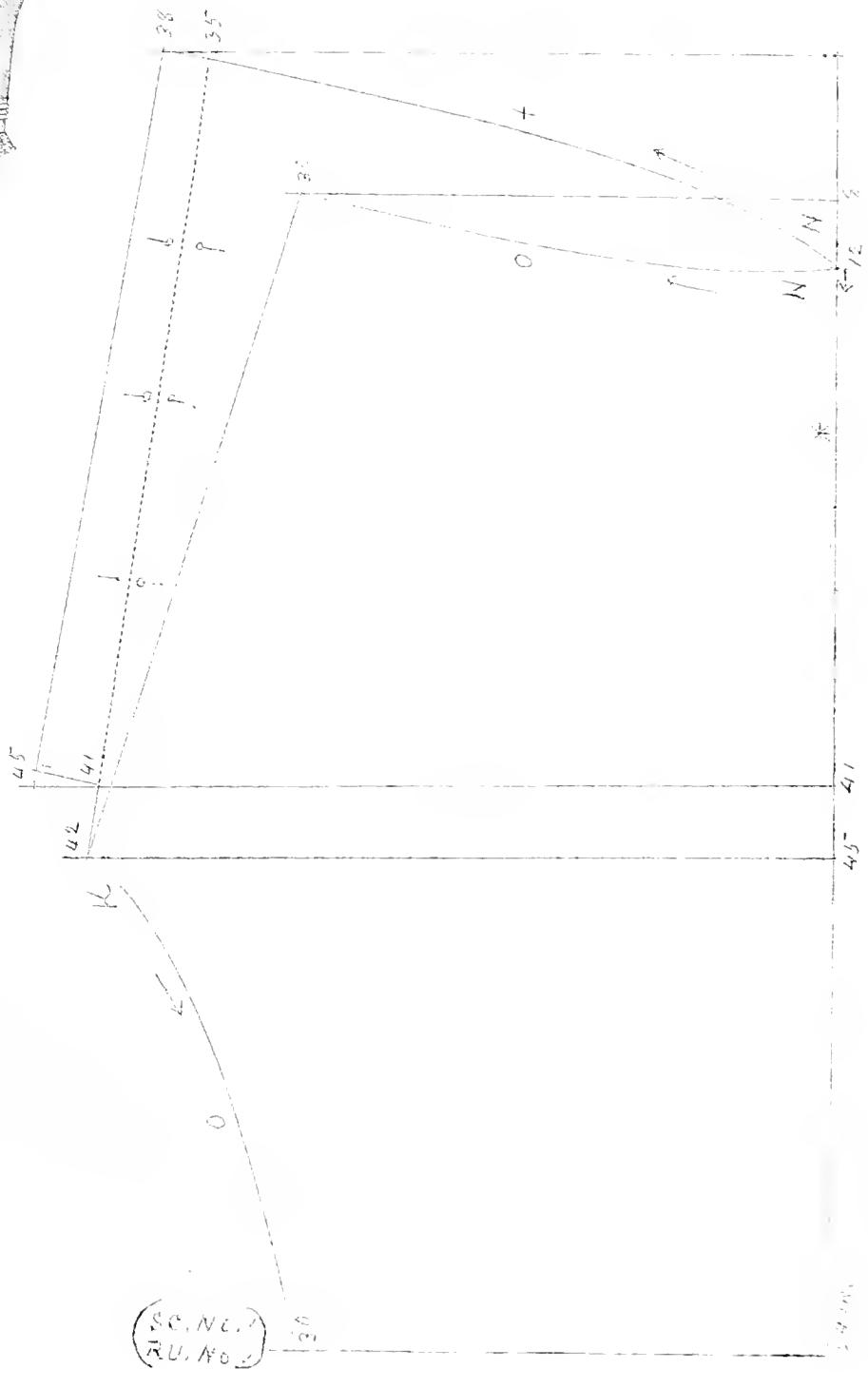
NOTE.—Take Hip measure same as for skirts. Get length on side from waist to knee or to length desired.

Draft by scale "A" only.

Garment drafted to 40 inch hip measure and of medium length requires 2 yards 36 inches wide material and 2 yards of edging.

Seam up fronts from point 25 to 32 and turn in front and back facing on dotted line.

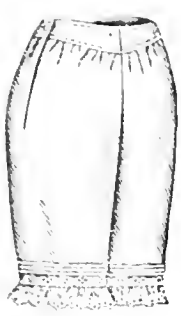


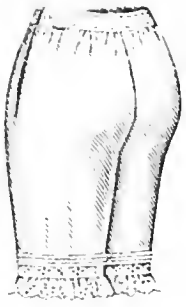


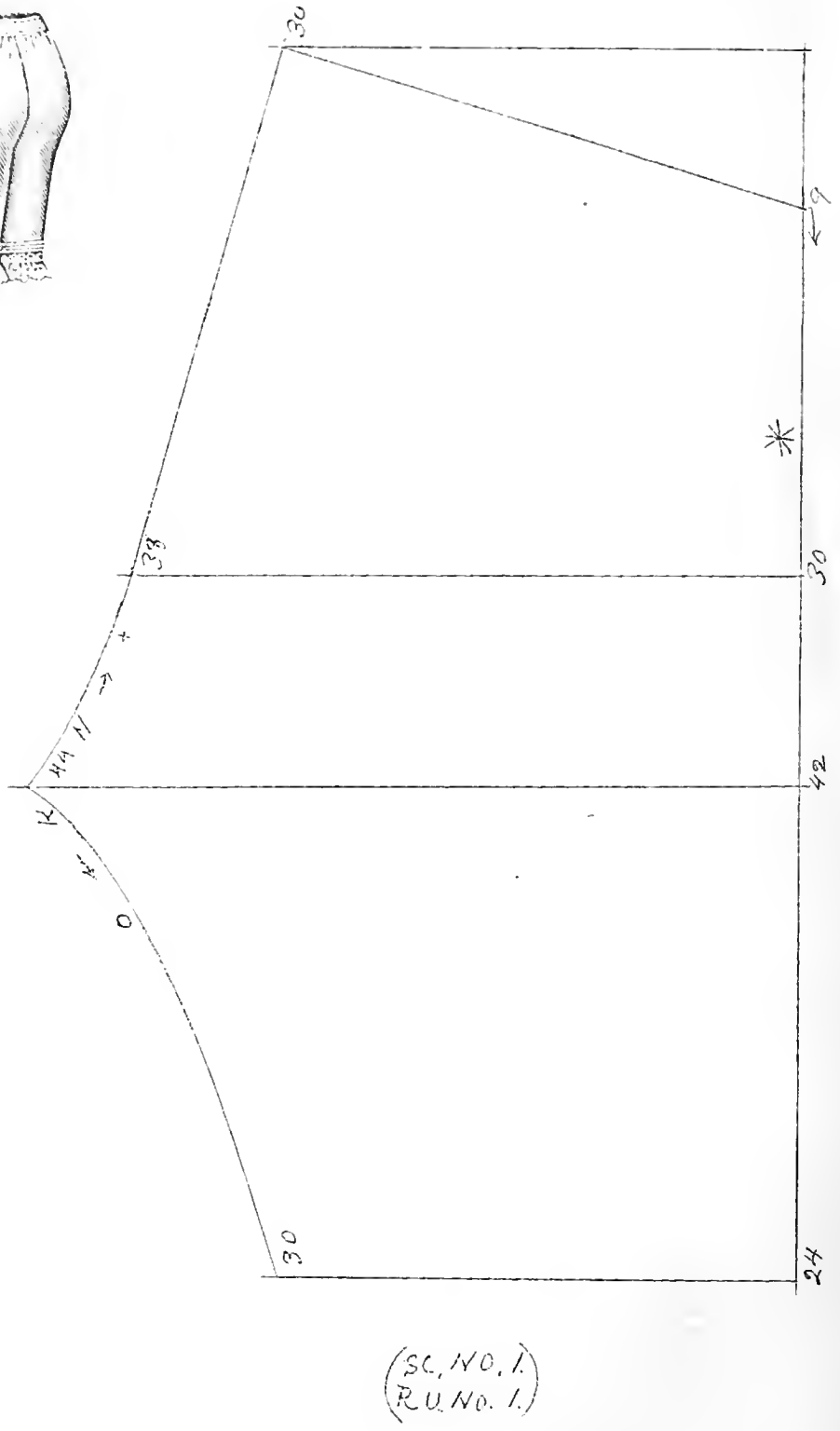
Ladies' French Half-open Drawers.

For Directions and quantity of material see note page 66.

These drawers may be buttoned straight up the back or lapped as illustrated. Seam up fronts and backs to points 41, and turn in facings on dotted line.



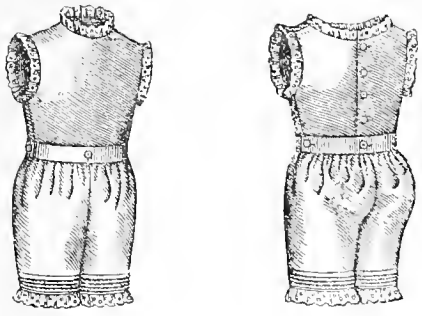




Ladies' and Misses' Closed Drawers.

When using scale larger than No. 31, draft by scale "A" only.

See note page 66 for measures and quantity of material.

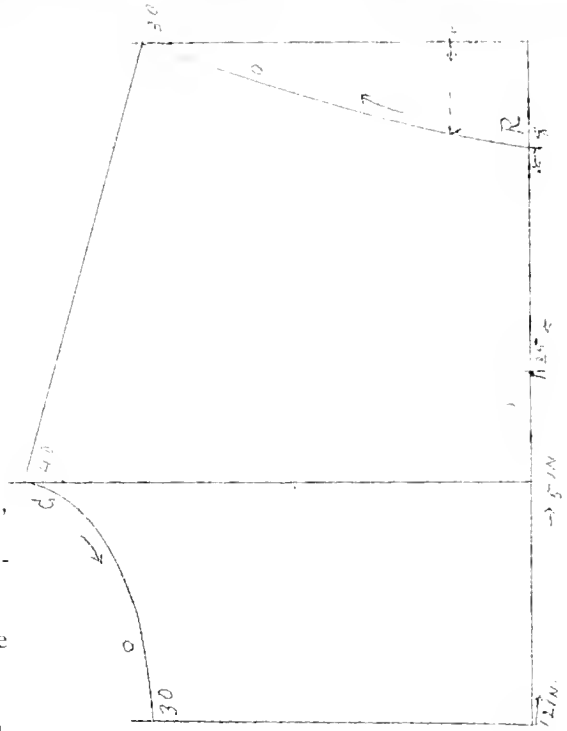


Children's Drawers.

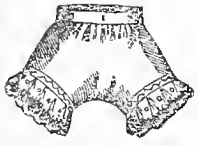
Take hip and length measures same as for ladies' drawers, also measure from inside-seam; in drafting, measure up from bottom length of inside seam, (here 5 IN.)

Drafted by the 26 inch scale and of medium length one yard 36 ineh goods is required.

For waist use high or low necked designs on page 70 or 71.



(SC, No. 3)

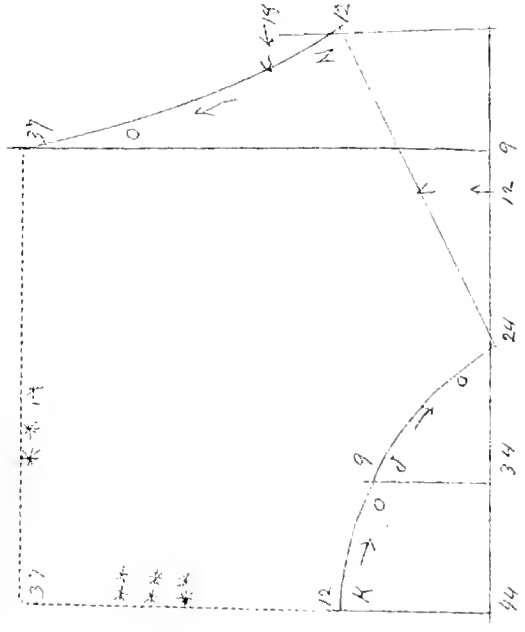


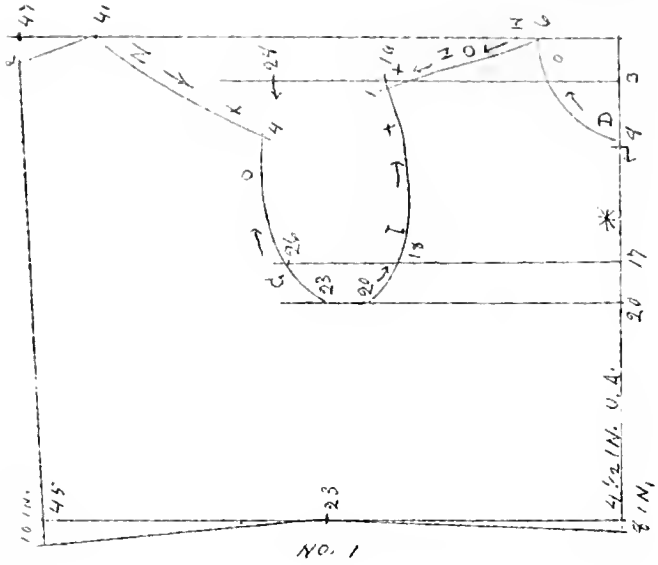
Small Children's Drawers.

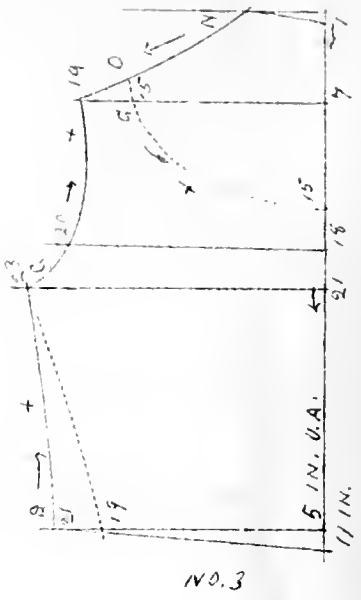
This design is intended for small children only, and requires only Hip and Waist measures.

Drafted by scale No. 23 it requires three-fourths yards 36 or more inches wide. Fold goods on a true bias, fold again on a true bias, making a four-double three-cornered piece. Plaee the corner at the lower 37 point with the two single folds on line with two rows of * .

Seam up outside seam from point 24 on base-line to notch and hem edges narrowly to 12 first line, gather upper edge from notch at 18 first line, to fit bands, cut three and three-quarters inches wide and one and one-half inches longer than one-half of waist-measure to allow for seams and laps.







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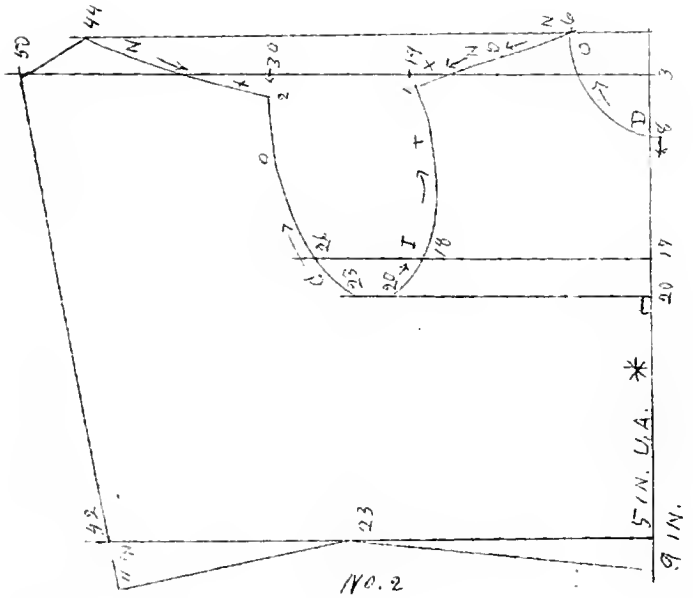
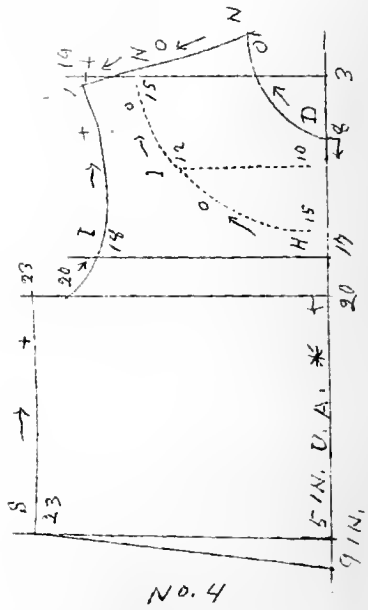




Children's Waists.

For these waists the measures are taken and applied the same as for Misses' and Ladies' Waist. The waist-measure is omited in some designs which are more particularly intended for **small Children**. Allow one-quarter inch on edges of center-back for lap, when closing in the back.

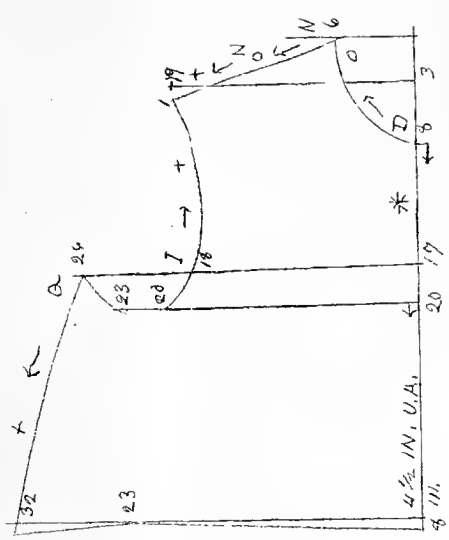
No. 1. Seamless-waist with loose fitting back.

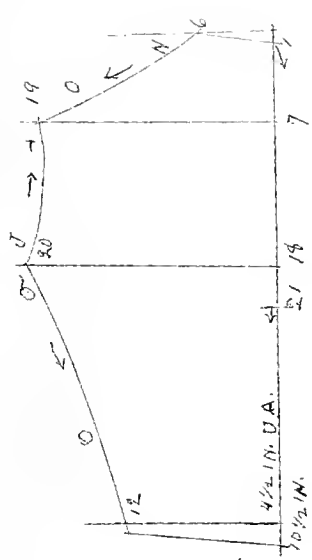
No. 2. Seamless-waist with close-fitting back.

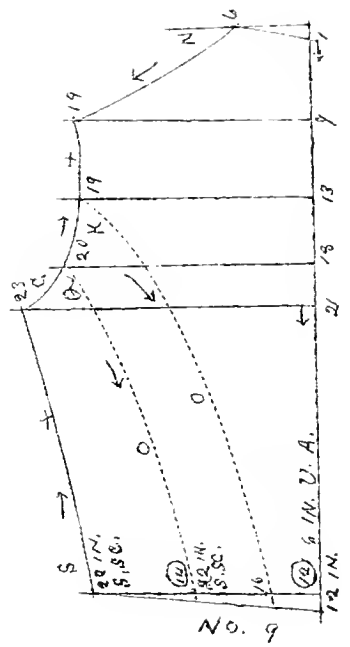
No. 3. Back of plain waist; use dotted line to point 18 if close fit is desired. This back can be used with Front No. 4 or No. 8.

No. 4. Front of plain waist. This front can be used with Backs Nos. 3, 7, 9 or 10.

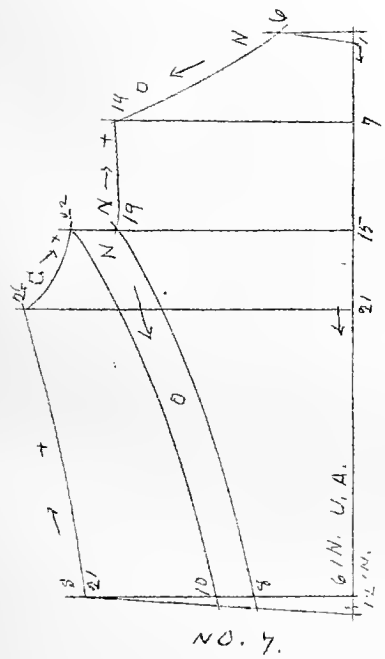
Use dotted neck-lines on No. 3 and No. 4 for low neck.

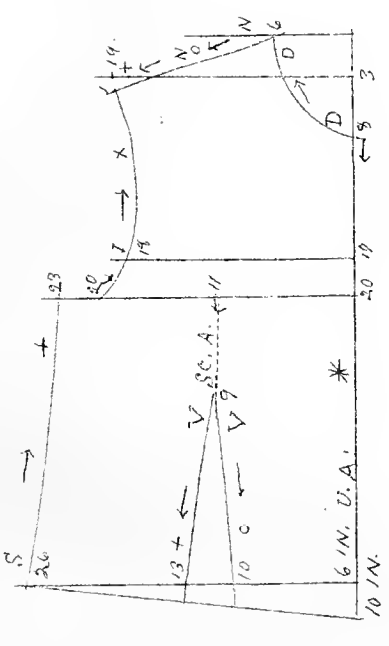


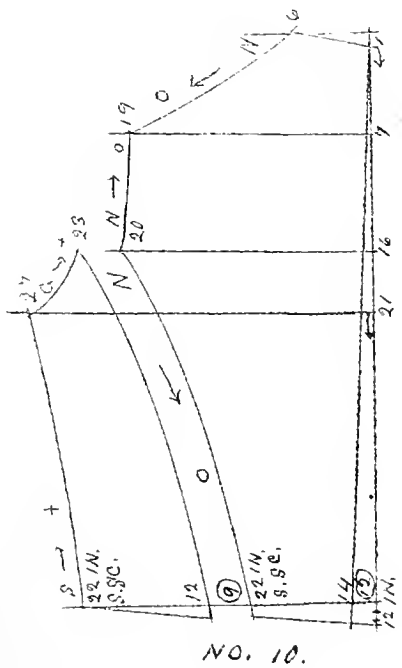




(See. No. 3)







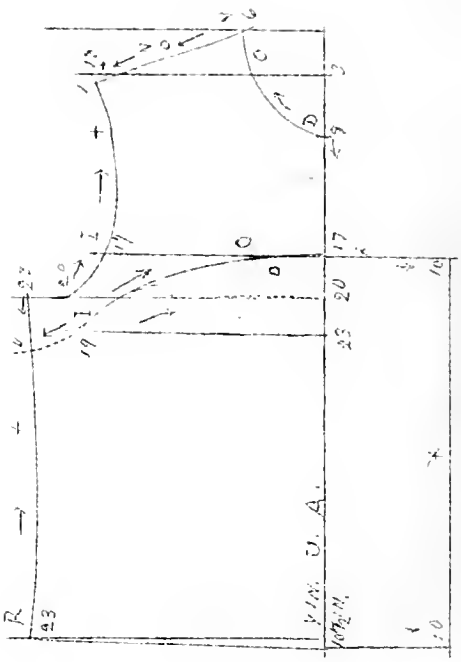
CHILDREN'S WAISTS CONTINUED.

No. 5 and No. 6 are used together.

No. 7 can be used with No. 4 or No. 8.

No. 8 can be used with No. 3, 7, 9 or 10.

Nos. 9 and 10 require waist-measure, and can be used with Nos. 4 or 8.



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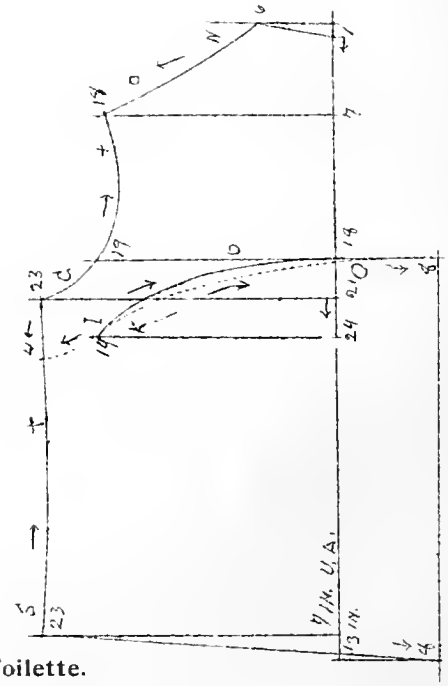
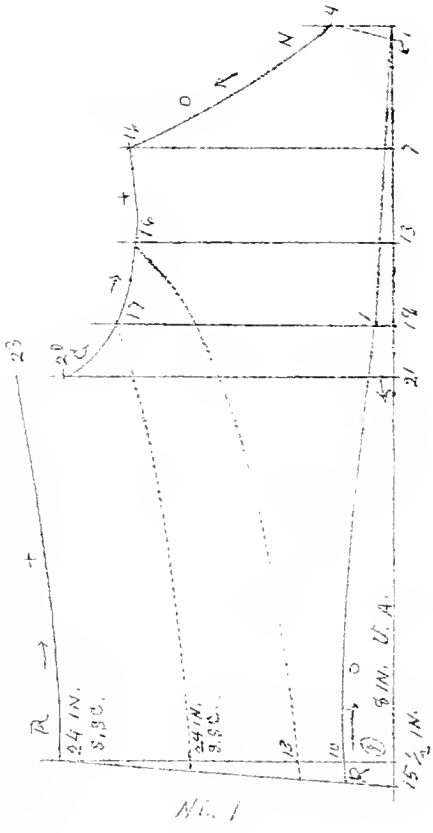


Misses' and Girls' Toilette.

Follow dotted line on back, for lower section. Gather upper edge of lower sections from point 19, to fit yoke.
Make skirt straight the required length and **one-quarter** of width 85 spaces.
Use plain sleeve page 15, and sleeve page 41 to required length for puff.
Collar No. 3 page 65 or any other prefered.

Misses' and Girls' Toilette.



NO. 1

NO. 1. MISSES' WAIST BACK.

NO. 2. SLEEVE-CAPE.

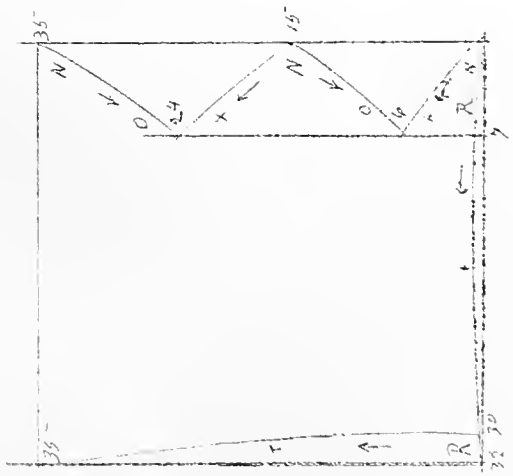
For Misses', use as a foundation for waist, Misses' basque front to waist-line, page 30, with No. 1 this page; for girls, use waists on page 70 or 71.

For full portions of waist use lower sections of front and back page 72; following projecting lines straight to arm's-eye. Make folds 2 spaces wide when finished.

Cut skirt straight, allowing 8 inches for four tucks, each one inch deep and one inch apart, make **one-quarter** of skirt 90 spaces wide.

Use sleeve page 38, or any other prefered.

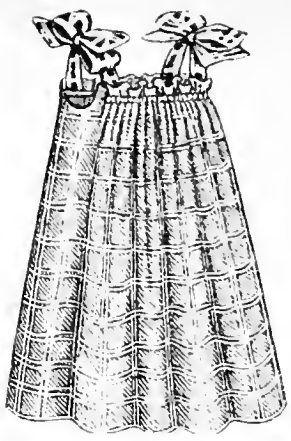
Sleeve-cape this page, gather upper edge and place point 32 line 32, three spaces in front of shoulder seam, bring the shorter edges to the front and the back.

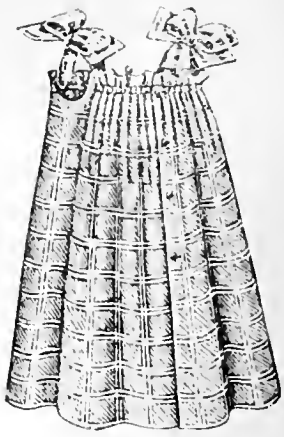


NO. 2

Little Girls' Apron.

ILLUSTRATED PAGE 17.
SEE PARAGRAPH 2, PAGE 4.





Take measure for length of garment from under the arm to length desired and apply measure from point 17 on front and from point 15 on back, and allow 4 inches below for hem.

For waist lining use Nos. 3 and 4 page 70, following dotted lines for low neck. Close lining in the back with buttons and button-holes; outside may, if desired, be closed by seaming up to waist-line in the back.

Make frill 2 inches wide, cut crosswise of goods and allow for seams, fold through the center making frill 1 inch wide when finished. Lace or embroidery may be used, if prefered.

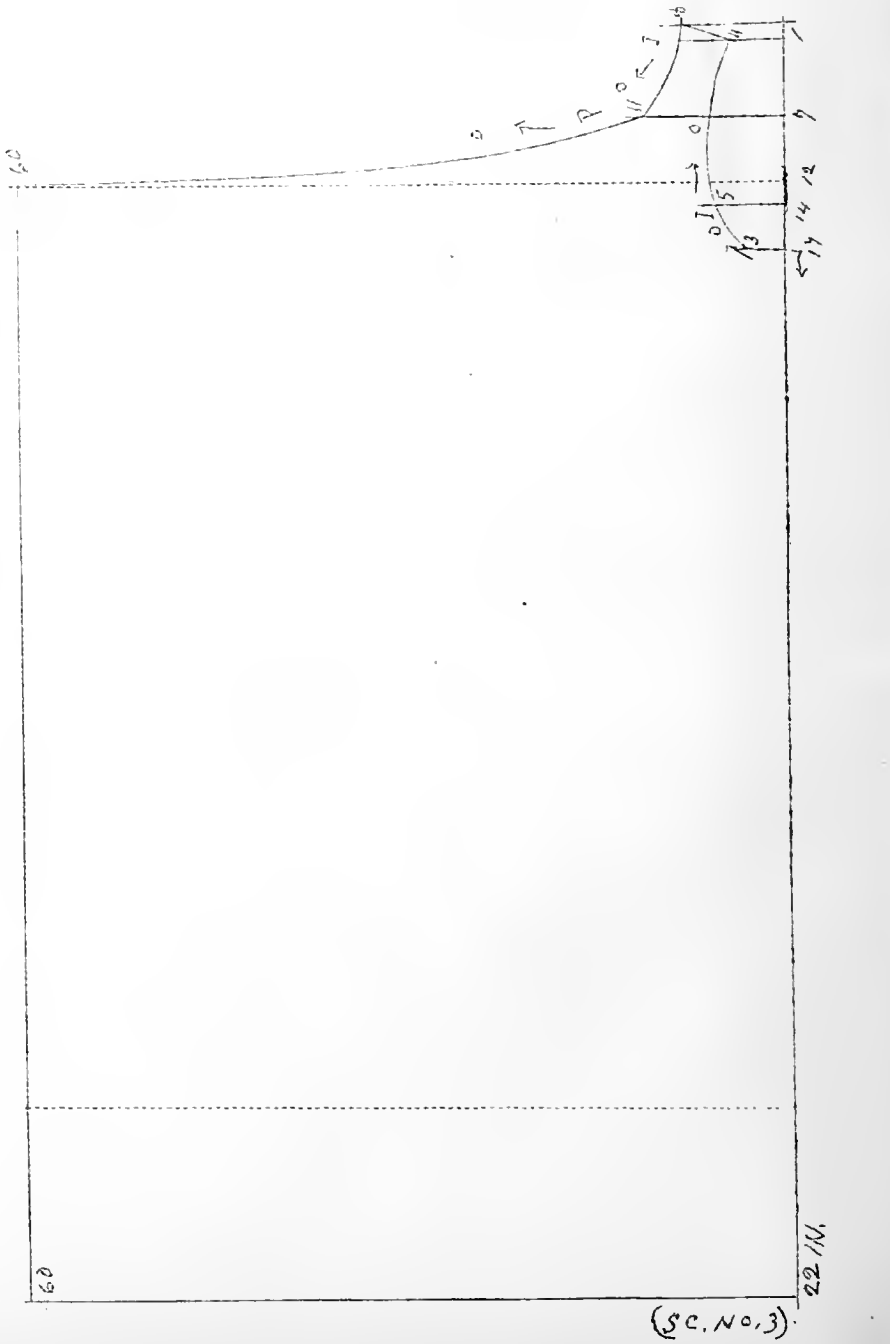
If sufficiently wide material is used to avoid any seams, place baseline of front and back together and fold of goods at center front.

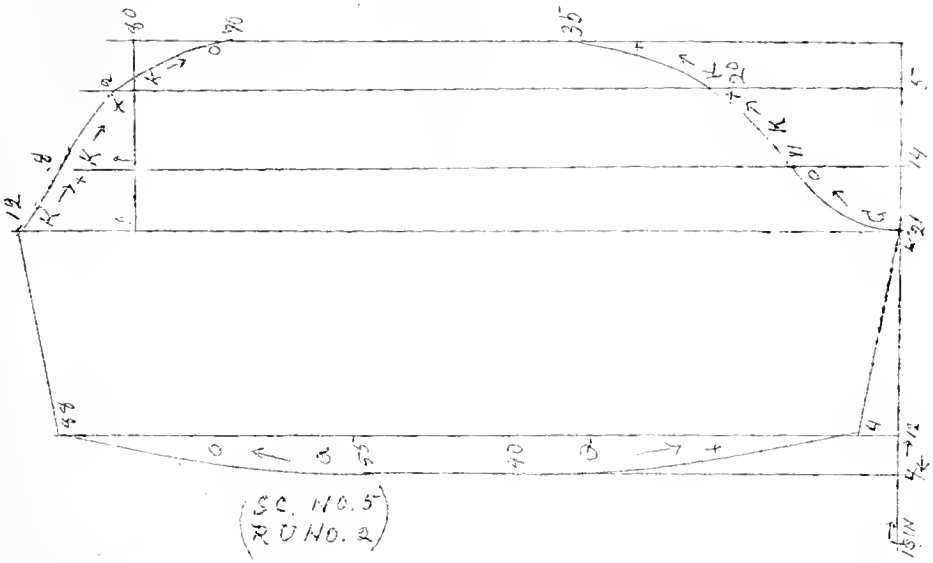
Material required for garment drafted by the 24 inch scale and of medium length is, of flouncing, 36 or more inches wide, 1⅞ yards; of 22 inch wide goods it requires 4 yards, or 30 inch goods 3⅛ yards.

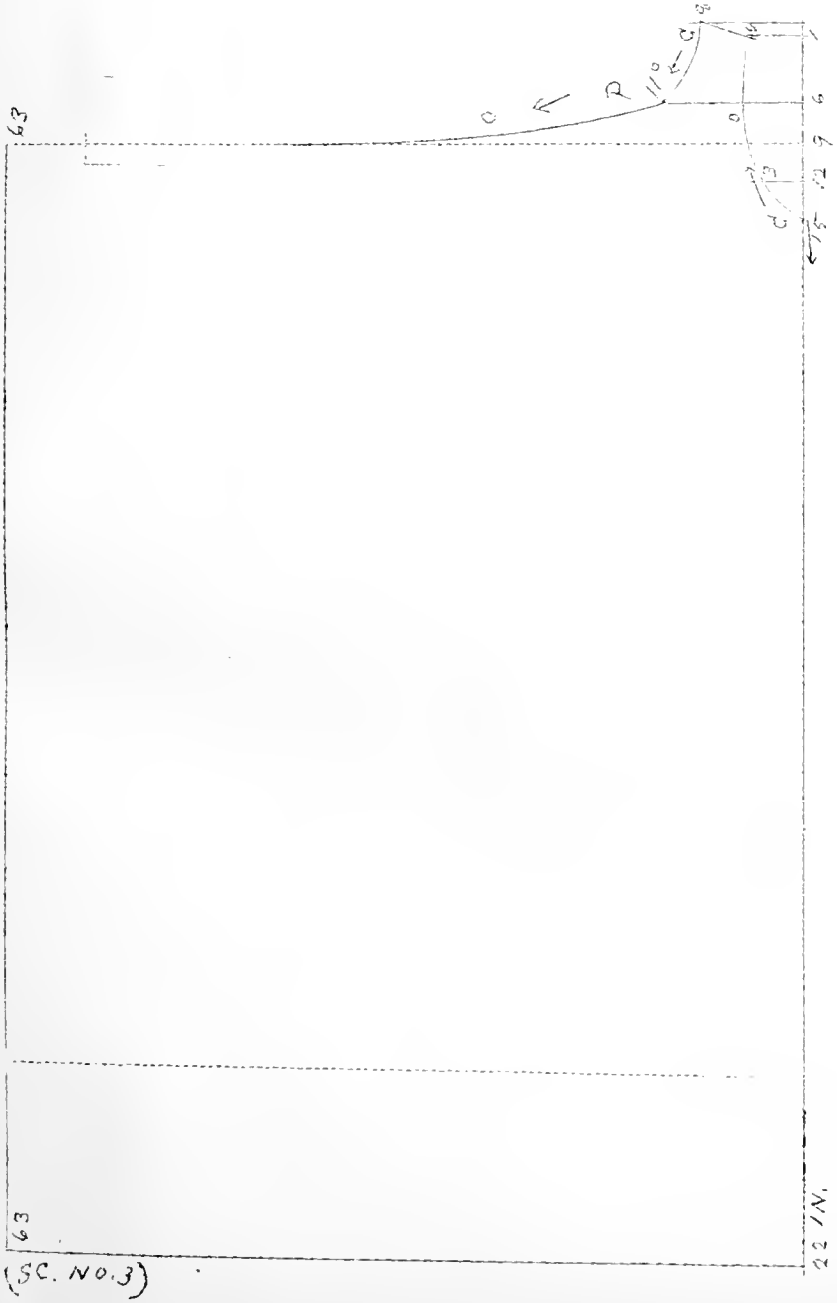
Girls' Square=neck Apron.

ILLUSTRATED THIS PAGE.

Follow dotted lines on diagrams and allow one inch at the top to turn down for frill.







Girls' Toilette.

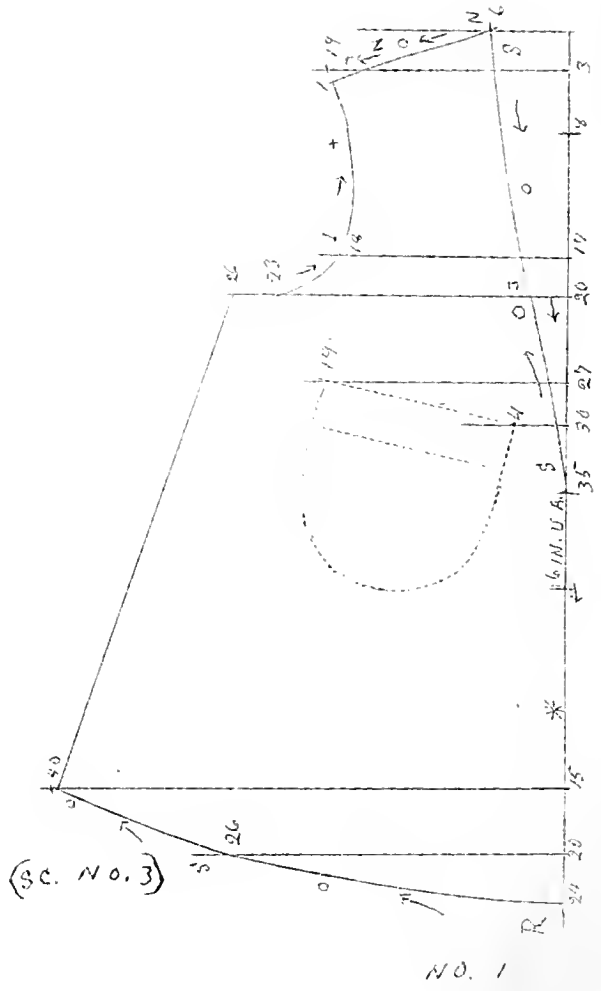
Follow dotted lines on apron diagrams for skirt section.

For waist use diagrams on page 70 or 71.

Use full sleeve this page, over close fitting lining, page 15, setting outside up on lining for cuff effect.

See directions page 41 for drafting loose sleeve. Use epaulettes No. 2, page 40.

Material required for garment drafted by scale No. 27 and of medium length is, $7\frac{1}{4}$ yards 22 inch wide goods, or $5\frac{7}{8}$ yards 30 inches wide, or $4\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inch wide goods.



GIRLS' SAILOR COSTUME.

In cutting, place No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 on lengthwise fold of goods as indicated by *.

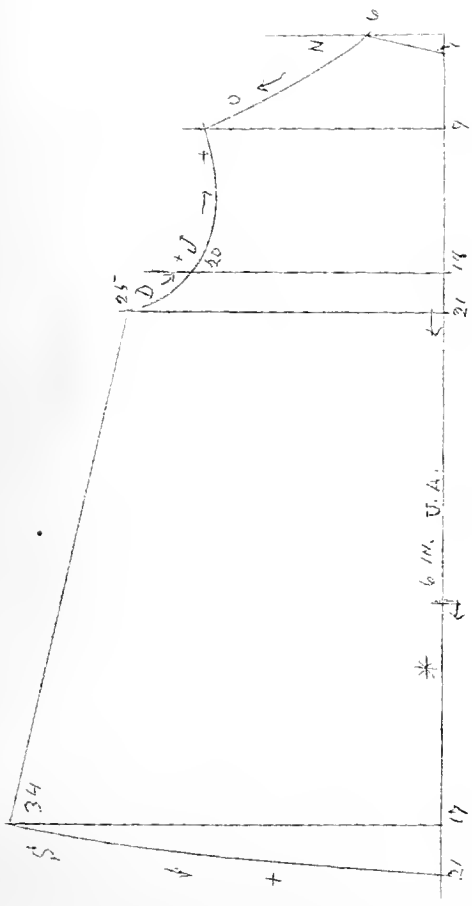
Join collar to neck of blouse without band.

Cut under-waist by designs on page 70 or 71.

Use sleeve page 75 shortening sleeve 12 spaces, the length of cuff.

Cut skirt straight the required length, make one-quarter of skirt 85 spaces wide.

Drafted by the 24 inch scale for a child of medium height, it requires 5½ yards 27 inch wide goods, or 3¼ yards 54 inches wide.



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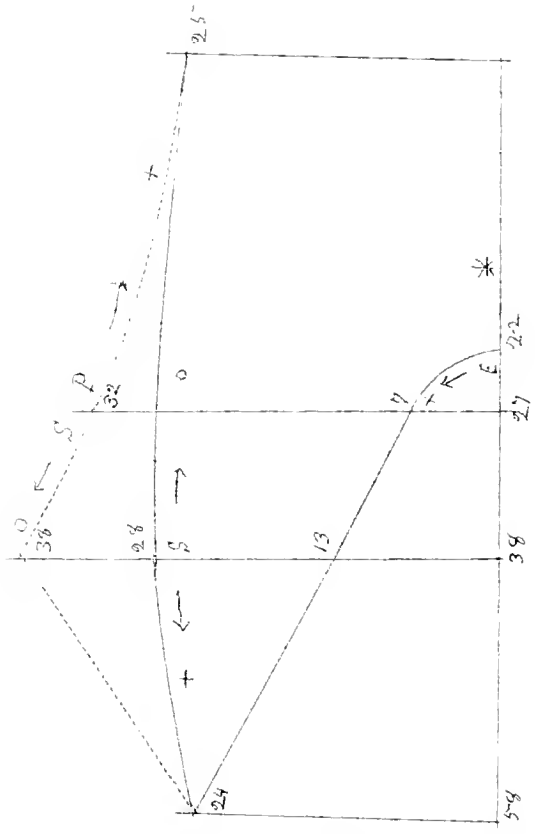

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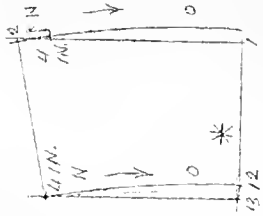

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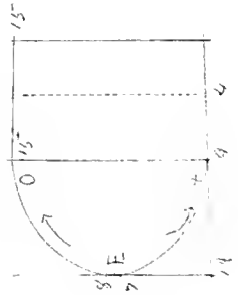


NO. 5.

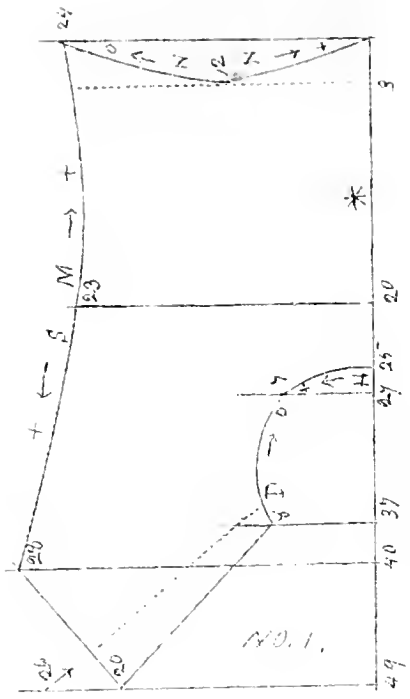
(SC. NO. 3)

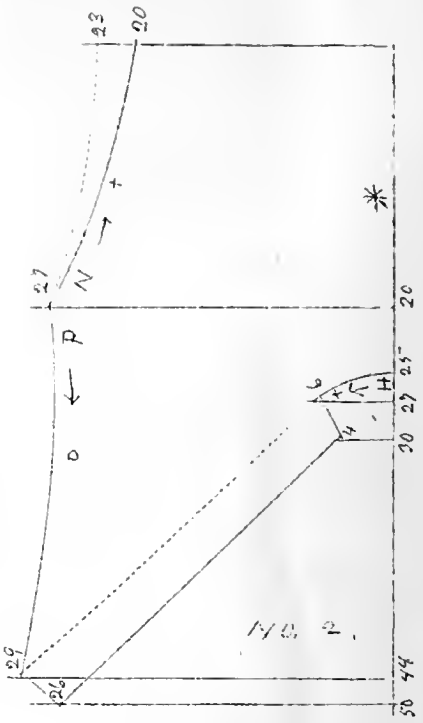
No. 2. Blouse Back.

No. 3. Sailor-Collar in two designs.

No. 4. Cuff.

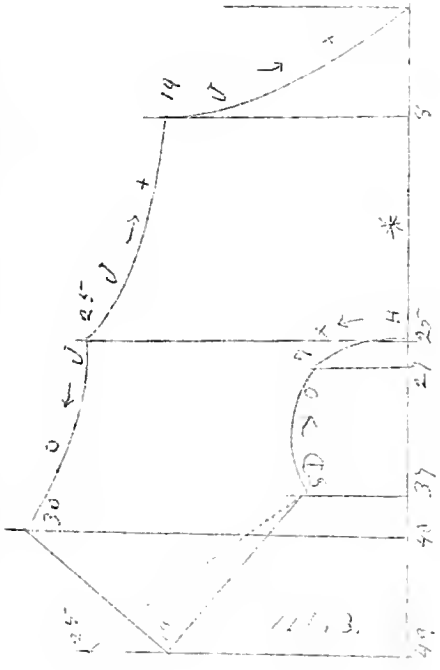
No. 5. Pocket

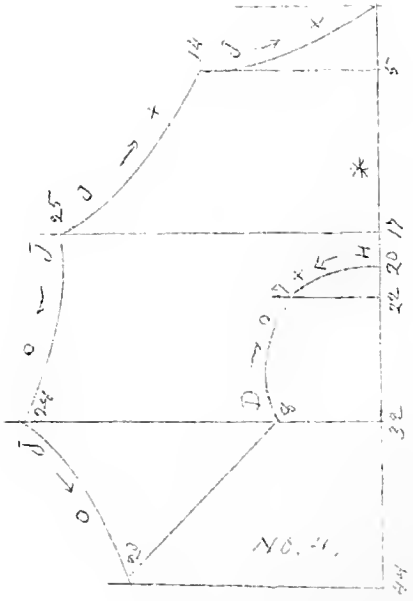


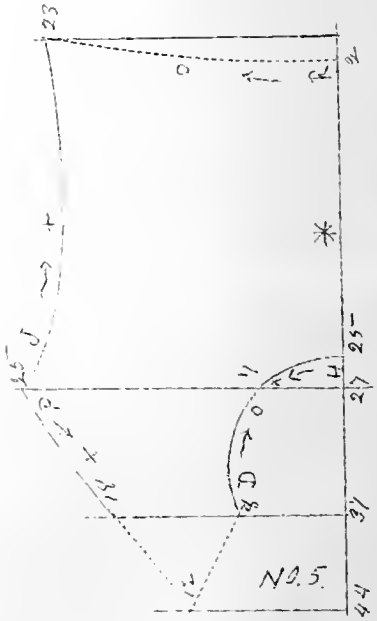


Little Boys' Suit.

Skirt page 53
Blouse-waist page 82.
Sleeve page 81.
Collar No. 1 this page.

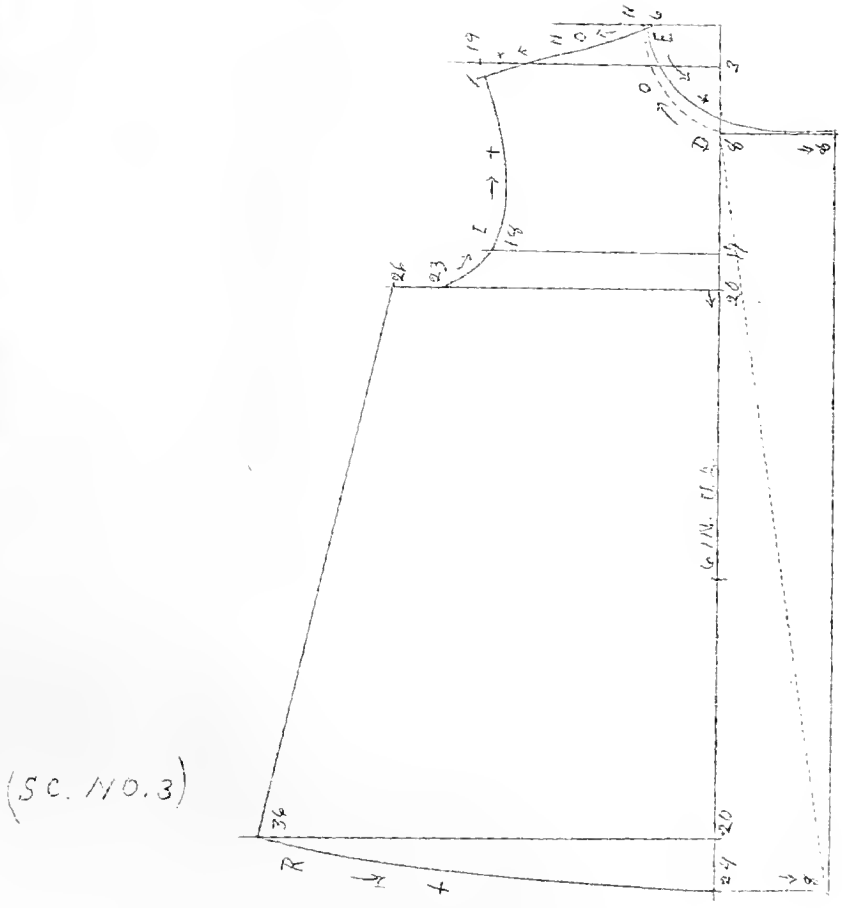






Sailor-Collars.

No. 1. Sailor-Collar with stole front and straight or pointed back.
No. 2. Lapel Sailor-Collar.
No. 3. Star Sailor-Collar with stole ends.
No. 4. Star Sailor-Collar.
No. 5. Sailor-Collar with square or pointed front.



Boys' Costume.

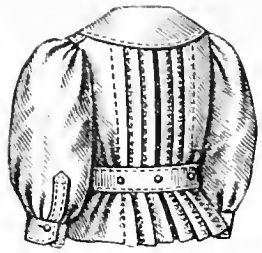
BOYS' BLOUSE-WAISTS WITH EXTRA FULLNESS.

Take up extra width at neck in thre forward turning-plaits.

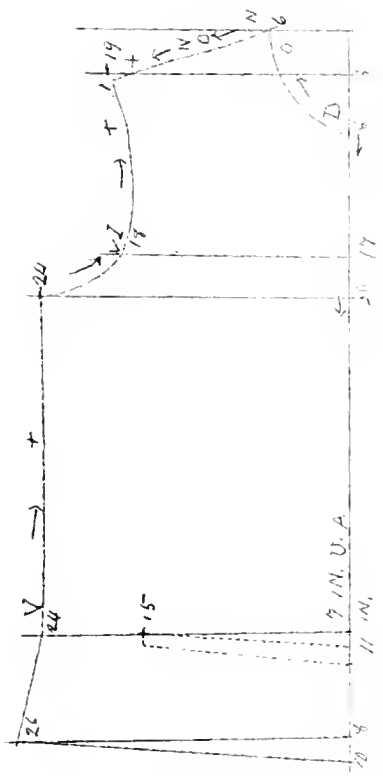
For smooth fitting top and extra full lower part, place dotted line on straight edge of goods and follow dotted neck line. (See illustration page 17.) Use back page 82. Use sleeve, over-lap, wrist-band and collar page 81, front plait page 37, knee-pants page 88.

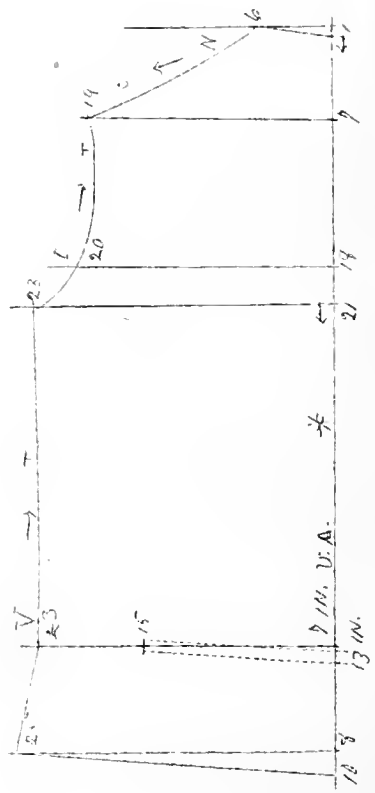
Drafted by the 24 inch scale and of medium length, waist requires $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards 27 inch goods, or $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards 36 inch wide goods.

FRONT.



BACK.



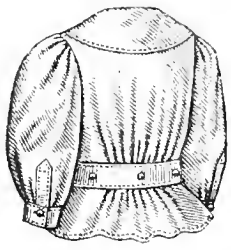


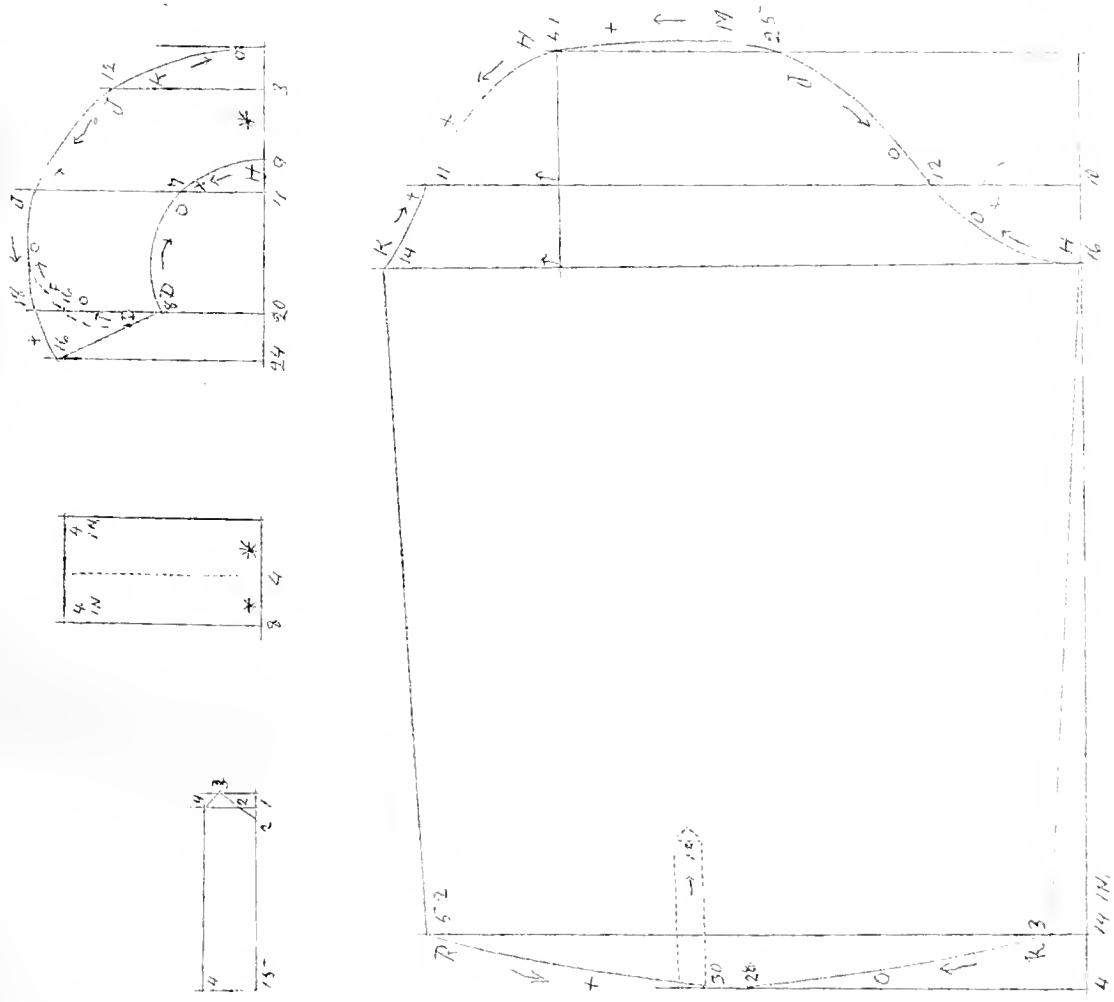
Boys' Shirt-Waist.

For tucked shirt-waist make tucks **two** spaces wide and the distance between **three** spaces, which leaves one plane space to show between each tuck.

Lay tucks the required length and press well before cutting out.

Use front plait page 37 (see paragraph 3 page 4). Drafted by the 25 IN. scale and of medium lengths, Tucked waist requires two and three-quarter yards of 27 inch goods or one and three-quarters yards of 36 IN. wide goods, and plain waist requires two and three-eights yards of 27 inch, or one and five-eights 36 inch wide goods.

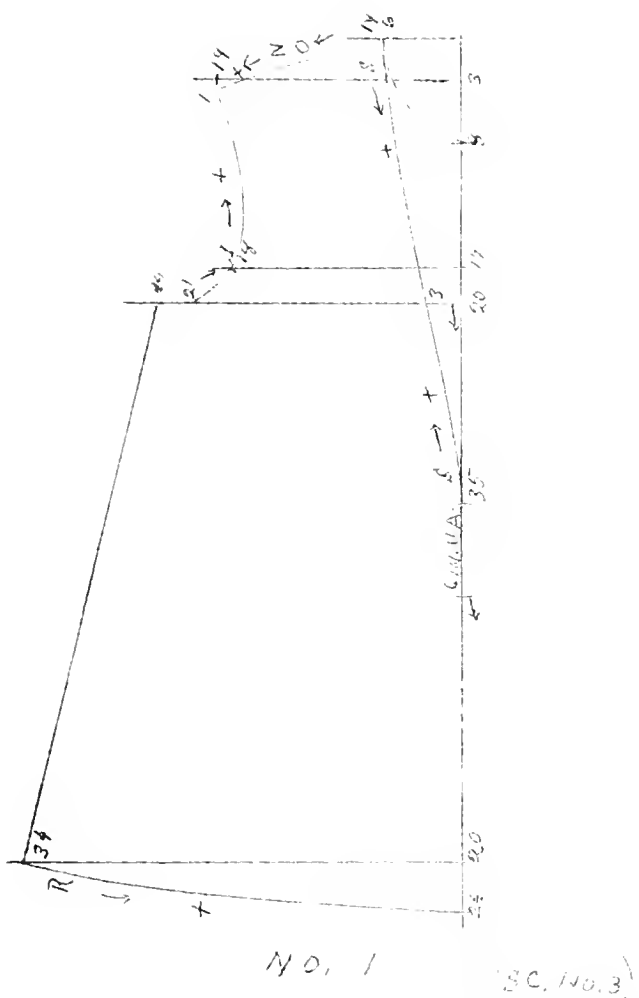




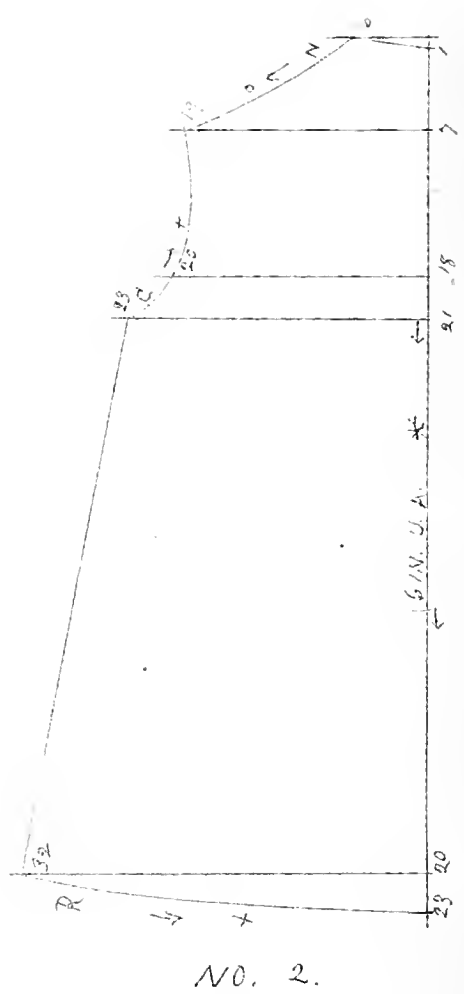
(SC. NO. 3)

Sleeve, Overlay, Wrist-band and Collar.

Either style of waist may be worn with kilts, knee-pants or sailor-trousers, and either may, for small boys, be decorated with lace or embroidery.



NO. 1 (SC. NO. 3)



NO. 2.

Boys' Sailor Blouse.

No. 1. Blouse Front.

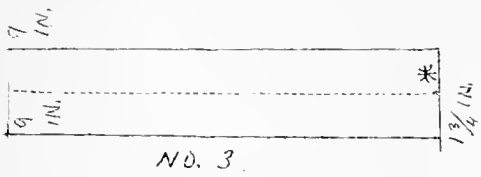
No. 2. Blouse Back.

Use collar on page 77 and join it to blouse neck without band.

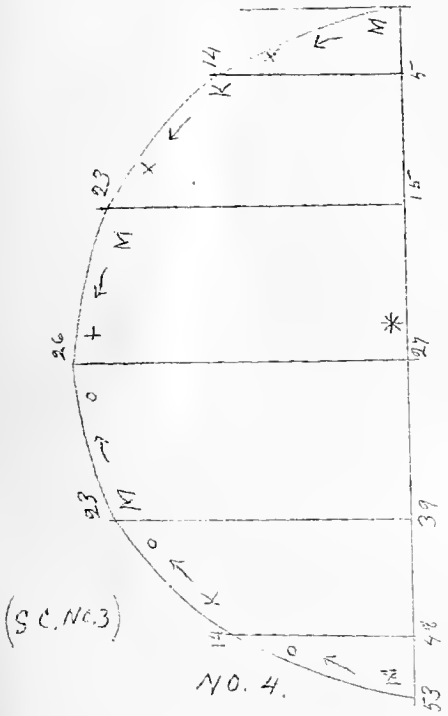
For under-waist use No. 1 page 70. Drafted by scale No. 26 and of medium lengths, Sailor blouse requires two and five-eights yards of 27 inch wide material.

Use Sailor-trousers page 89.

For high-neck blouse, follow base-line and dotted line at neck on front (see Illustration page 78).



NO. 3.



NO. 4.

Tam O' Shanter.

This may be used for Girls' and Misses also.

No. 4. Crown.

No. 5. Band.

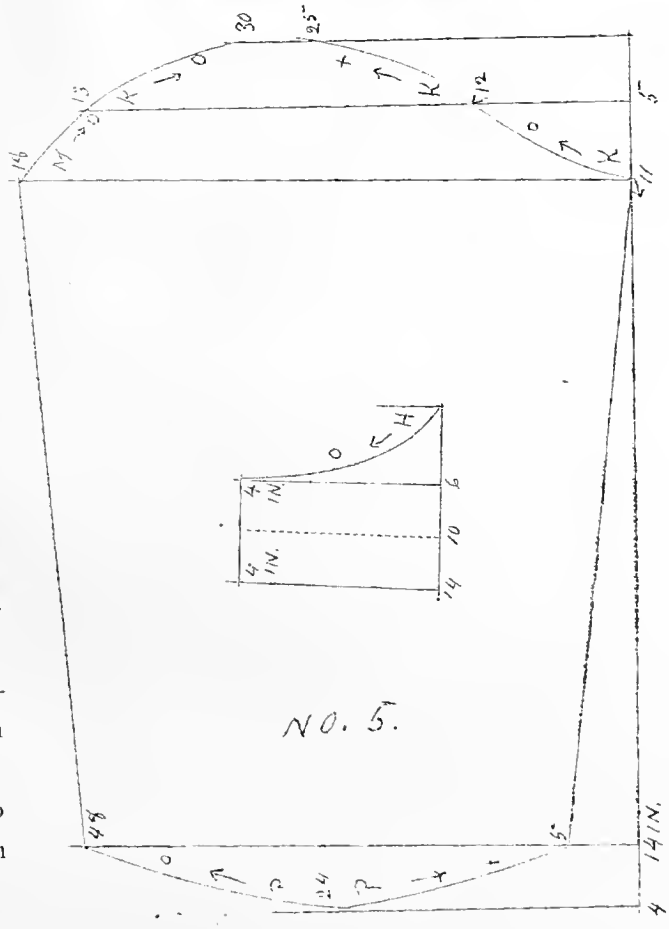
Measure the head where cap will come and draft by scale No. 28 for children and by scale 30 for Misses.

Make the band one and three-quarters inches wide and measure out from base-line one-half of head-measure.

Crown may be gathertd or plaited to fit band, and for Misses turned up on side with bow and quill feathers.

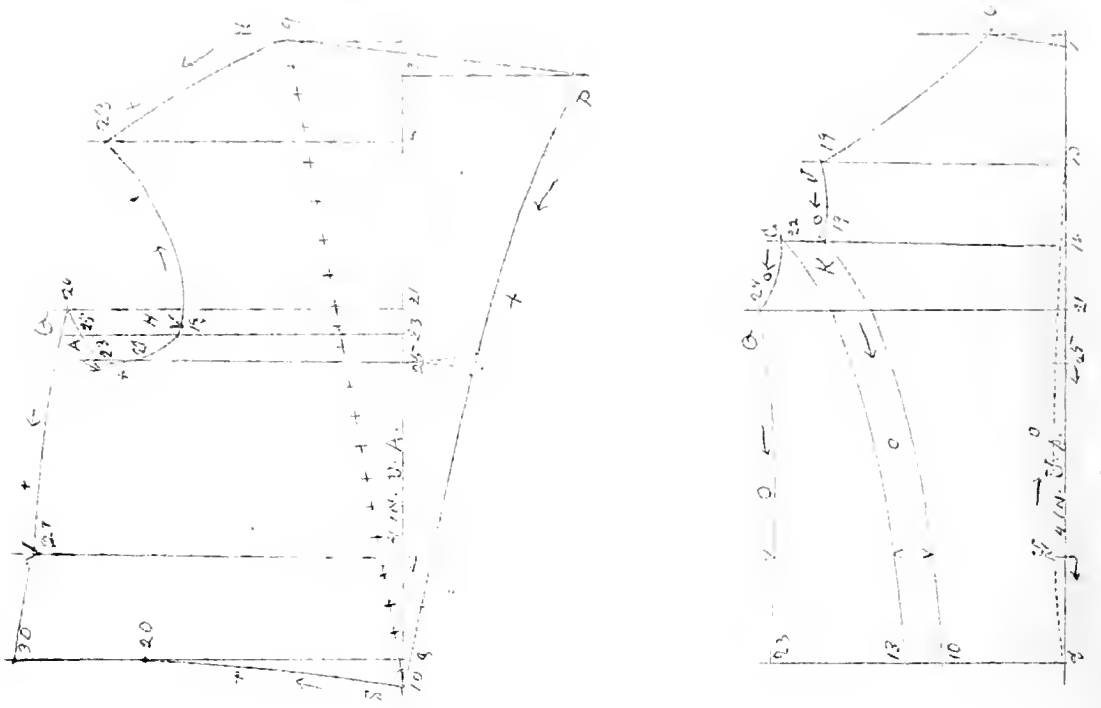
To make either size requires five-eights of a yard of any width material and the same quantity of lining and interlining.

Boys' Sailor Suit.



NO. 5.

No. 5. Sleeve with cuff to be turned up at dotted line. For wider sleeve see page 81, 41 and 75.



Boys' Jacket with Reveres.

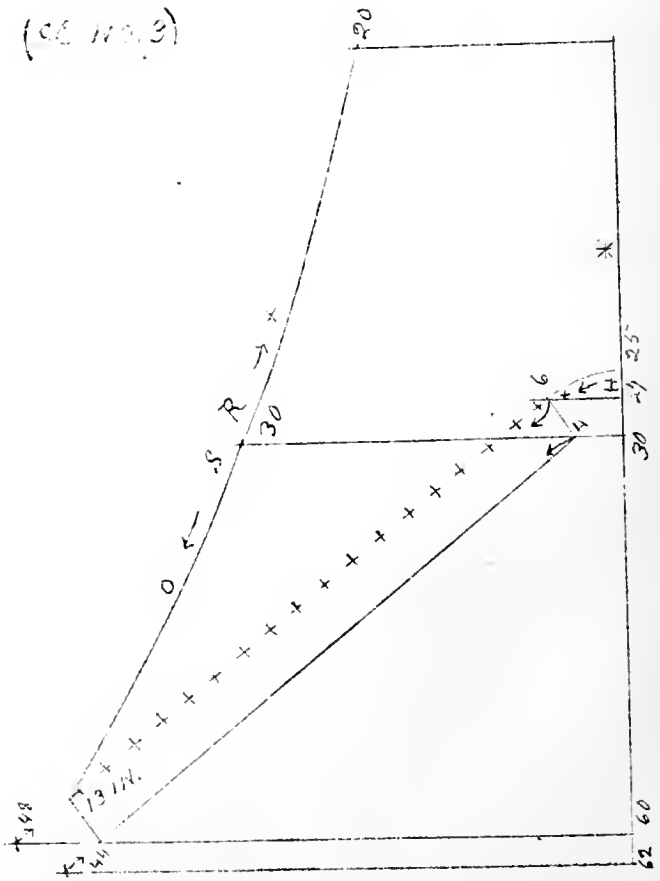
See page 86 for directions.

In drafting collar, make revere portion one inch shorter on line of cross-marks than Jacket on line of cross-marks.

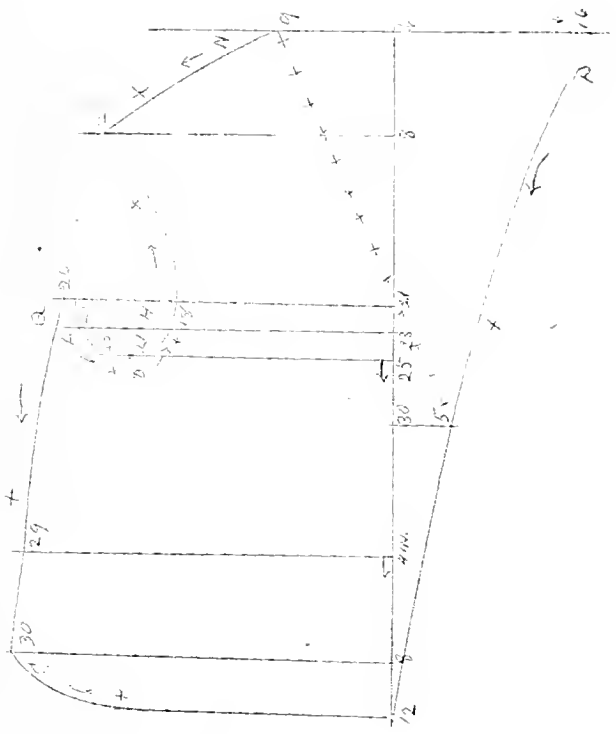
Any prefered collar may be used, or Jacket neck may be underfaced and worn under waist-collar.

Seams of Jacket may be left open to waist-line.

Use sleeve on page 87 and see directions. For quantity of material see page 85.



Full length Revere-Sailor-Collar.



Boys' Sack Jacket.

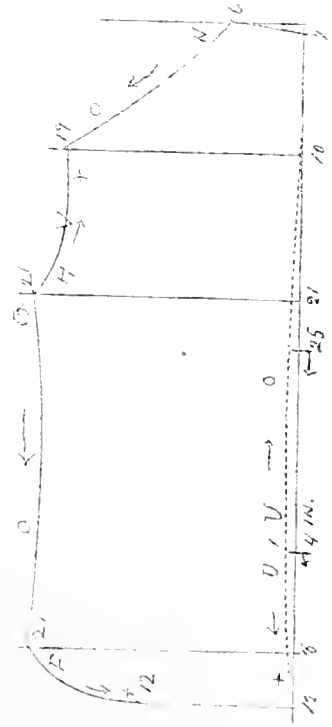
See page 86 for direction.

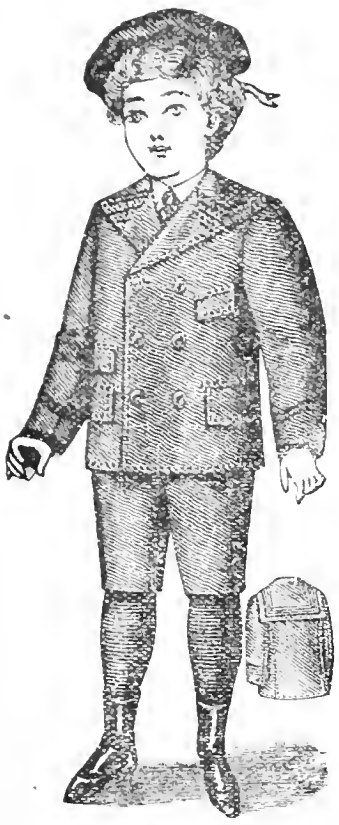
Use sleeve page 87.

Use collar No. 2 page 78.

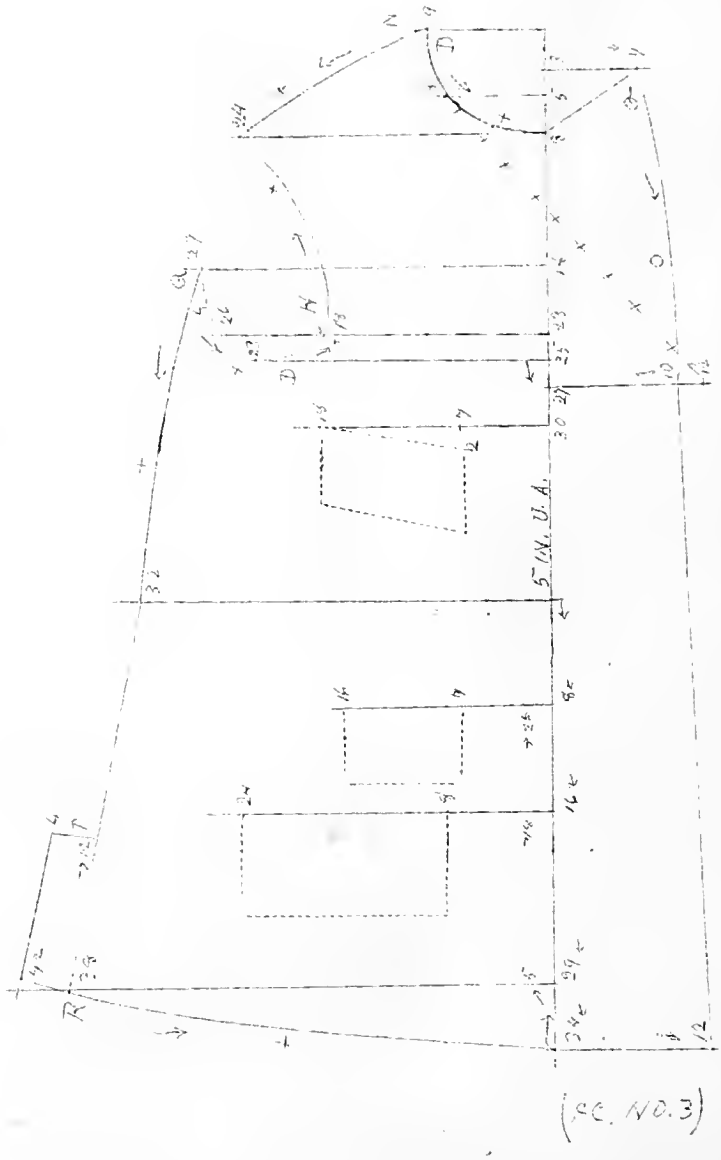
Back may be whole or with seam in center-back.

Material required for Jacket drafted by scale No. 24 and of medium length is one and one-quarter yards 27 inch goods or five-eights yards 54 inch wide material.





For Knee Pants see page 88



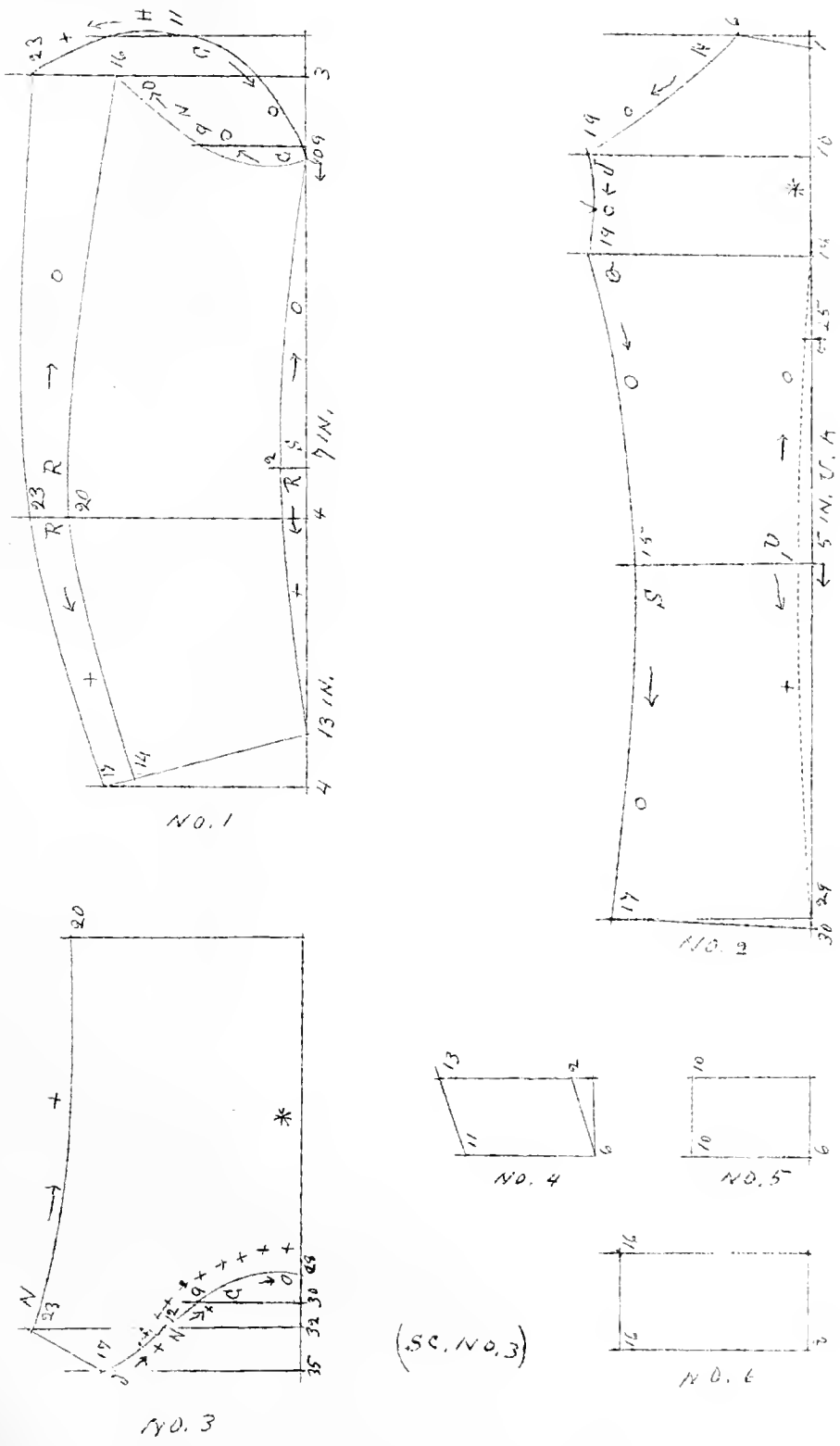
Boys' Double-Breasted Coat.

Take breast measure over coat or jacket as directed on page 2, take under-arm measure a trifle short, apply it from point 25 as indicated by small arrow; scale down from waist-line for length and proper shaping as given in diagram.

If different length of garment is desired take length of front from neck to required length and apply it from point 8 at neck down to length of measure, then scale up from this point marking at 5, 18 and 26, and make back same length from point 18 that front is from point 18 down to point 5 bottom line of side-seam, and extend it one space below to retain shaping in back.

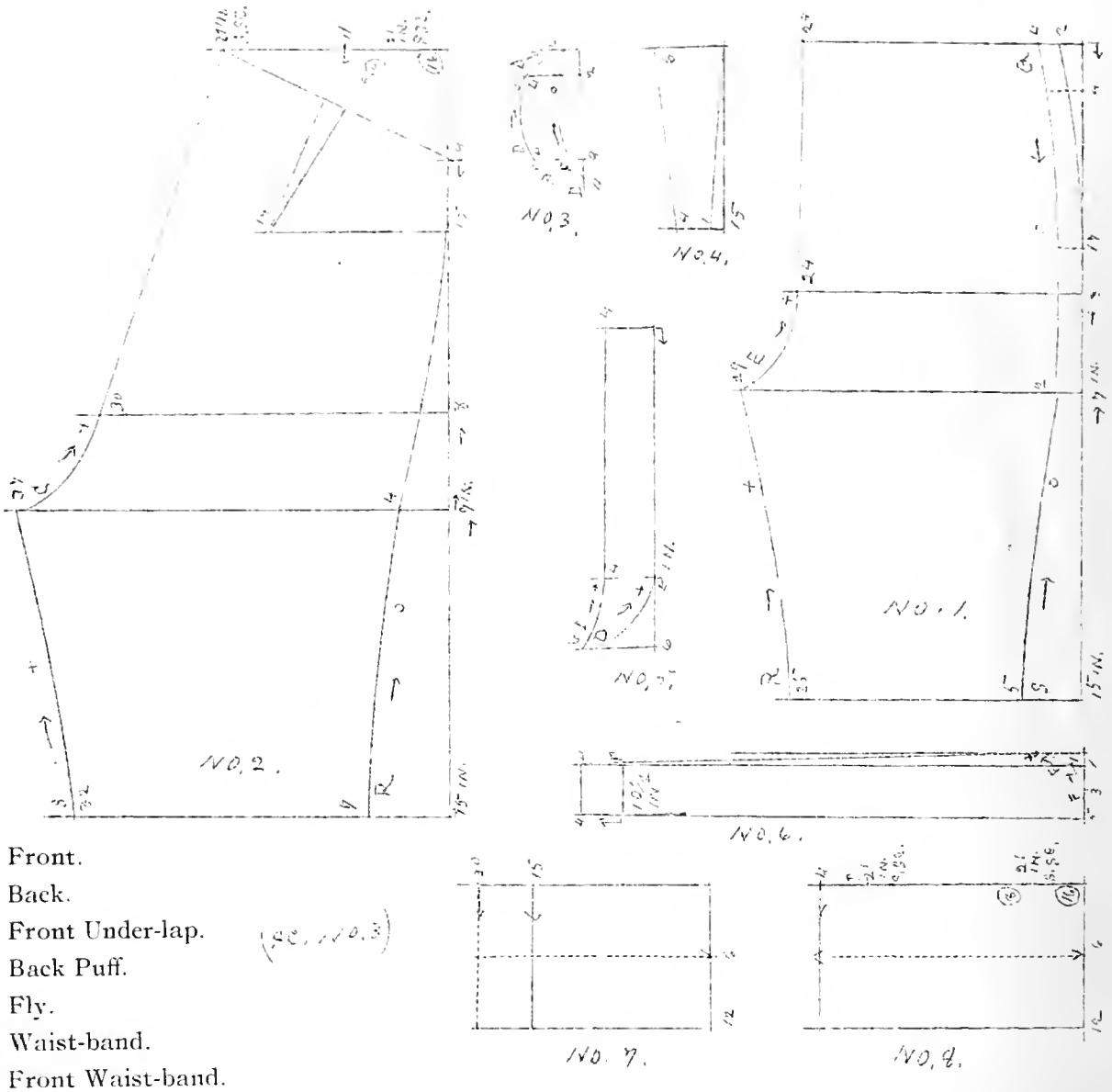
Place seams of sleeve to notch-marks in arm's-eye. Join point 17 on collar to point 8 on front neck and point 28 on base-line to center-back of coat. Roll coat and collar over on line of cross-marks.

For seam in center back follow dotted line.



No. 1. Sleeve.
No. 2. Coat back.
No. 3. Coat- sailor-collar.
No. 4. Left upper pocket.
No. 5. Right upper pocket.
No. 6. Lower pockets both sides.

Drafted by the 26 inch scale and of medium length, coat requires two and one-quarter yards 27 inch goods, one and one-eight yards 54 inch wide material.



No. 1. Front.
No. 2. Back.
No. 3. Front Under-lap.
No. 4. Back Puff.
No. 5 Fly.
No. 6. Waist-band.
No. 7. Front Waist-band.
No. 8. Back Waist-band.

Boys' Knee Pants.

Use measures on page 94, running measures No. 3 and 4 to the knee only, or length desired.

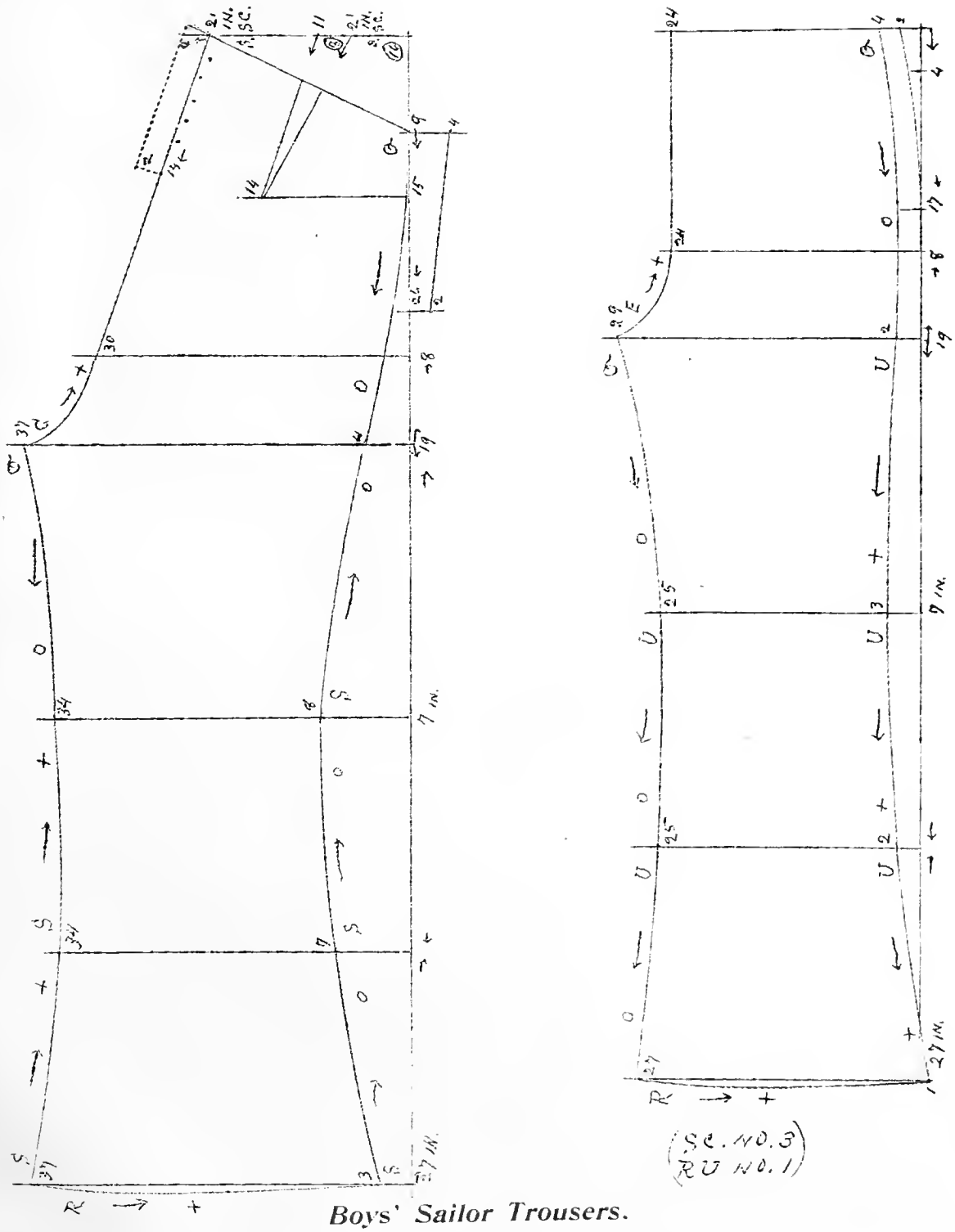
Measure on front from first line and on back from point 9 down length of **outside** seam, and from that point up length of inside seam, and from there scale up 8 spaces.

On first line of back place point 16 of scale on base-line and mark at waist-measure in small scale, then place the 8 point on scale at this point and mark at 11 and at the waist-measure again in the small scale.

If pants are open in side, darft under-lap on back according to sailor trousers, see page 89, and use front under-lap, and bands No 7 and 8.

If sides are closed use fly. Measure front of pants from first line to second and make fly same length and scale down 6 spaces. When fly is used, use band No. 3. Measure by square out one-half of waist-measure and extend the left on button side 4 spaces for width of under-lapping fly.

Drafted by the 26 inch scale and of medium length, pants require one yard 27 inch material, or five-eights of a yard 54 inch wide goods.



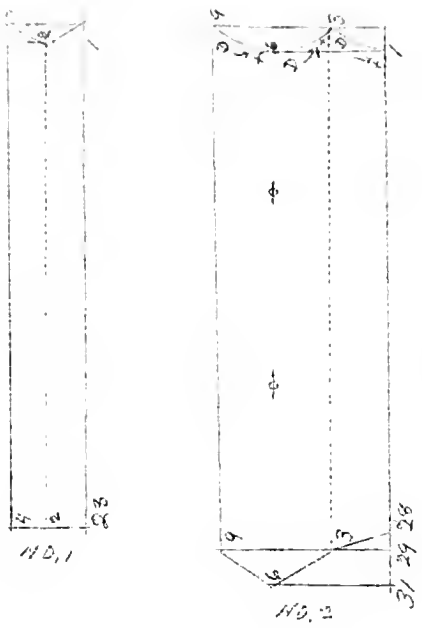
Boys' Sailor Trousers.

For measures and directions see page 94; omit line above knee line.

Make eyelets in back opening and close by lacing, place puff, No. 4, underneath.

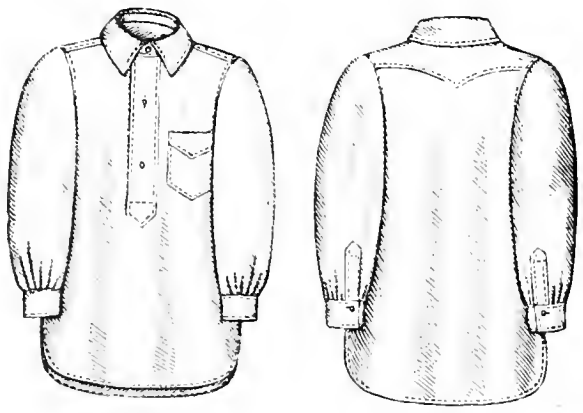
No. 7 and No. 8 are under-facing bands. No 7 may be drafted 15 spaces to reach over onto pocket or full length, 20 spaces; double bands on dotted line.

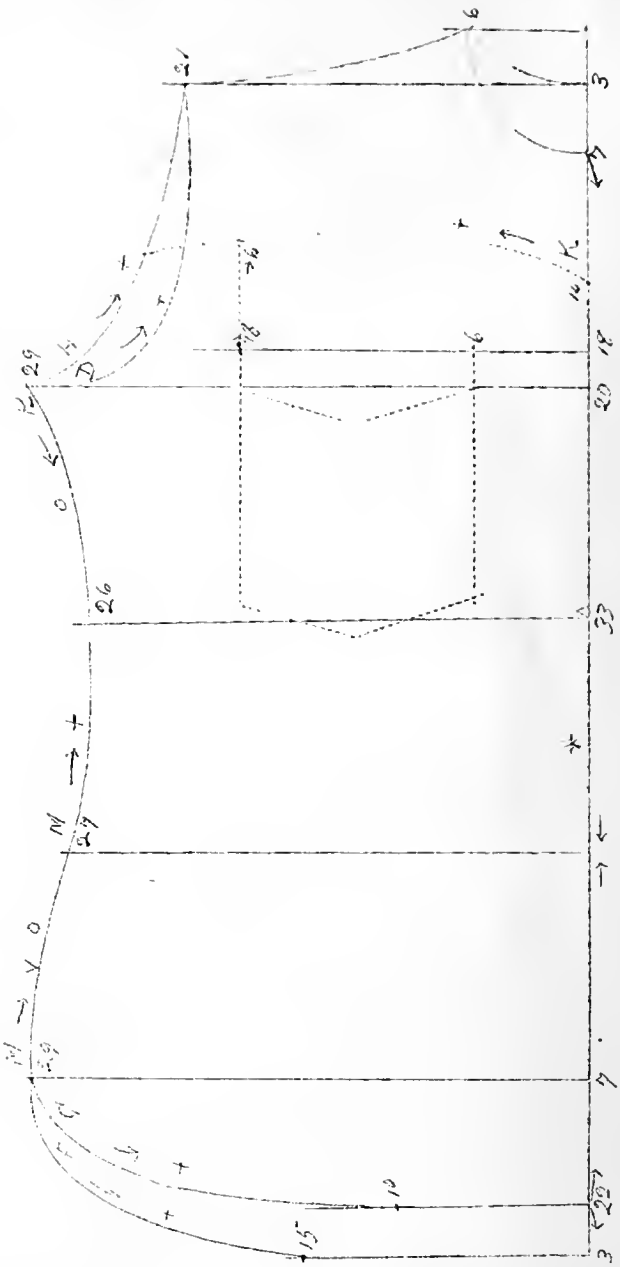
Drafted by the 26 inch scale and of medium length, trousers require one and three-quarters yards 27 inch material and seven-eighths of a yard 54 inch wide goods.



(SC. NO. 2)

No. 1. Front under-lap.
No. 2. Front over-lap.
No. 3. Pocket.





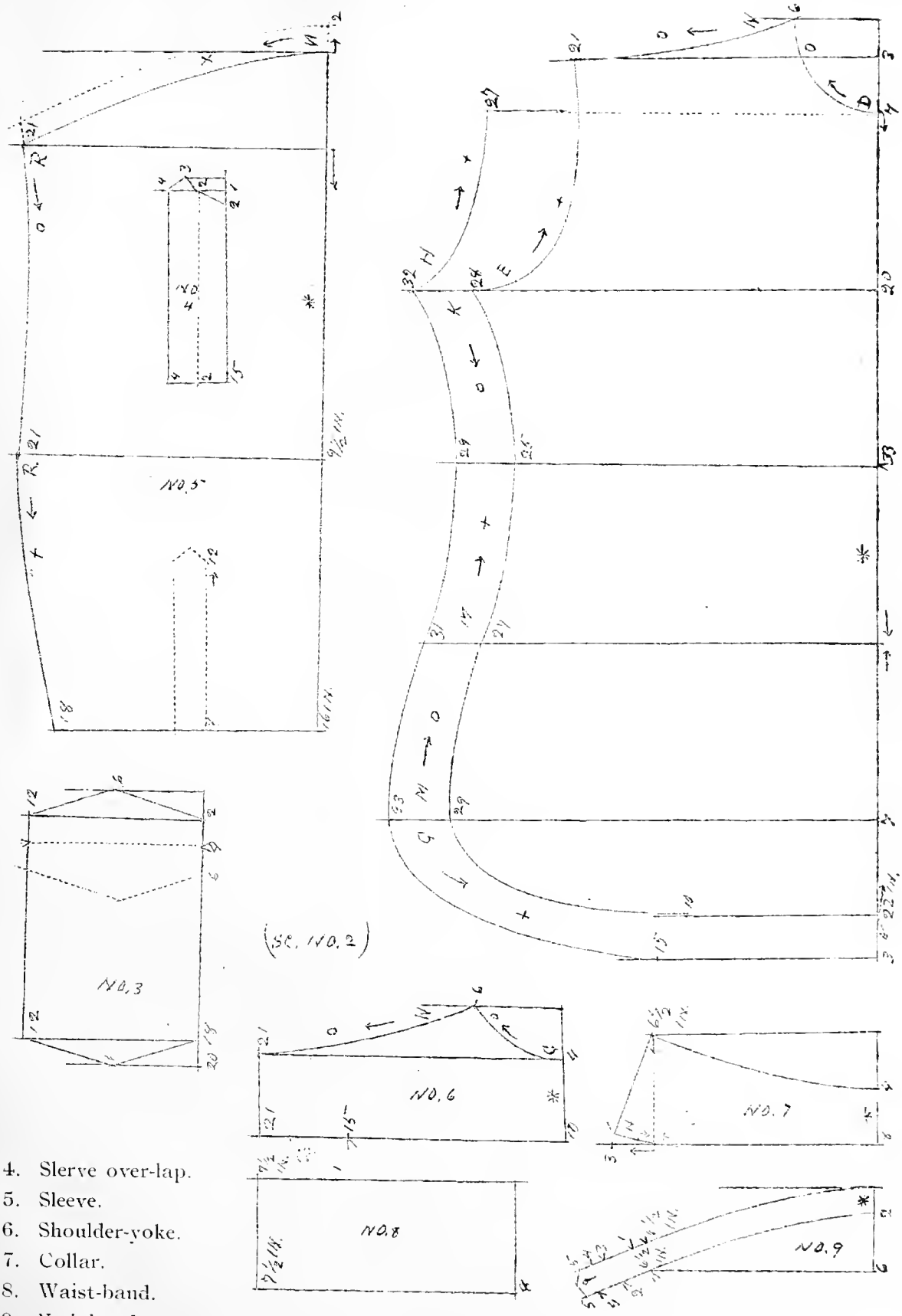
Boys' Sack Shirt.

Take breast measure, length of front from neck to length desired, also neck measure. Take sleeve and wrist measures as for dress sleeve. Measure down from point 7 length of front measure and scale down 3 spaces for back and up 7 spaces, make a point one-half way between points 7 and 33. Open front to point 33 and finish edges with Nos. 1 and 2.

Use sleeve No. 6 and over-lap No. 3 and neck-band No. 9.

In drafting collar, place curve N on point 4, as directed, and let the square touch first line at one-half the number of inches of neck-measure and mark 3 spaces beyond on lower line, Get curves for neck band in like manner two spaces apart. Notch at point 3 for under-lapping end of band and join to right-hand side of shirt, notch at 4 and join to over-lapping or left-side of front leaving the end beyond to extend under the collar. Join point 4 on collar to points 2 (on base-line) of band.

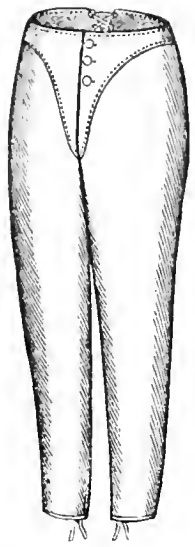
Drafted by scale No. 30 and of medium length shirt requires two and one-half yards of material 27 inches wide. Follow dotted line by curve K for yoke on back.



No. 4. Slerve over-lap.
No. 5. Sleeve.
No. 6. Shoulder-yoke.
No. 7. Collar.
No. 8. Waist-band.
No. 9. Neck-band.

Shirt with Yoke.

Join points 6 and 21 on shoulder of yoke and shirt front. Join yoke to back plane to point 15, gather back to fit yoke.



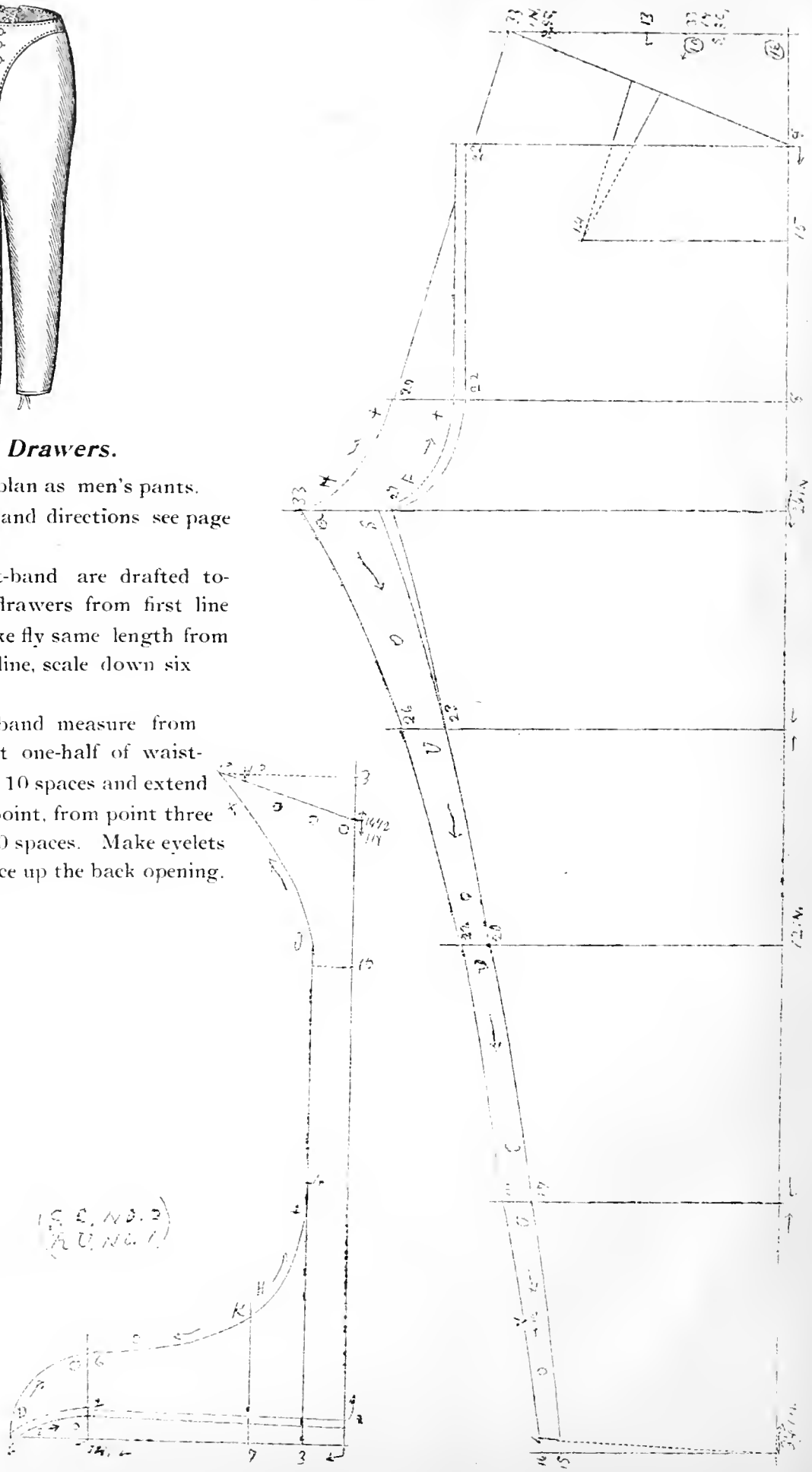
Men's Drawers.

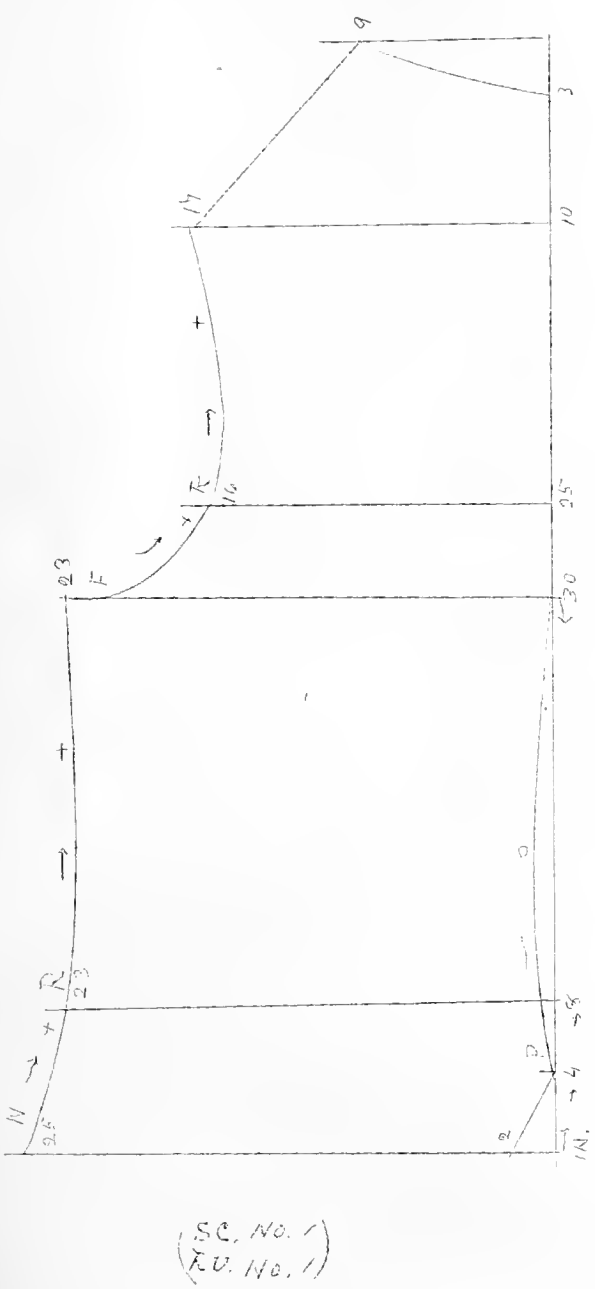
Draft on same plan as men's pants.

For measures and directions see page 94 and 95.

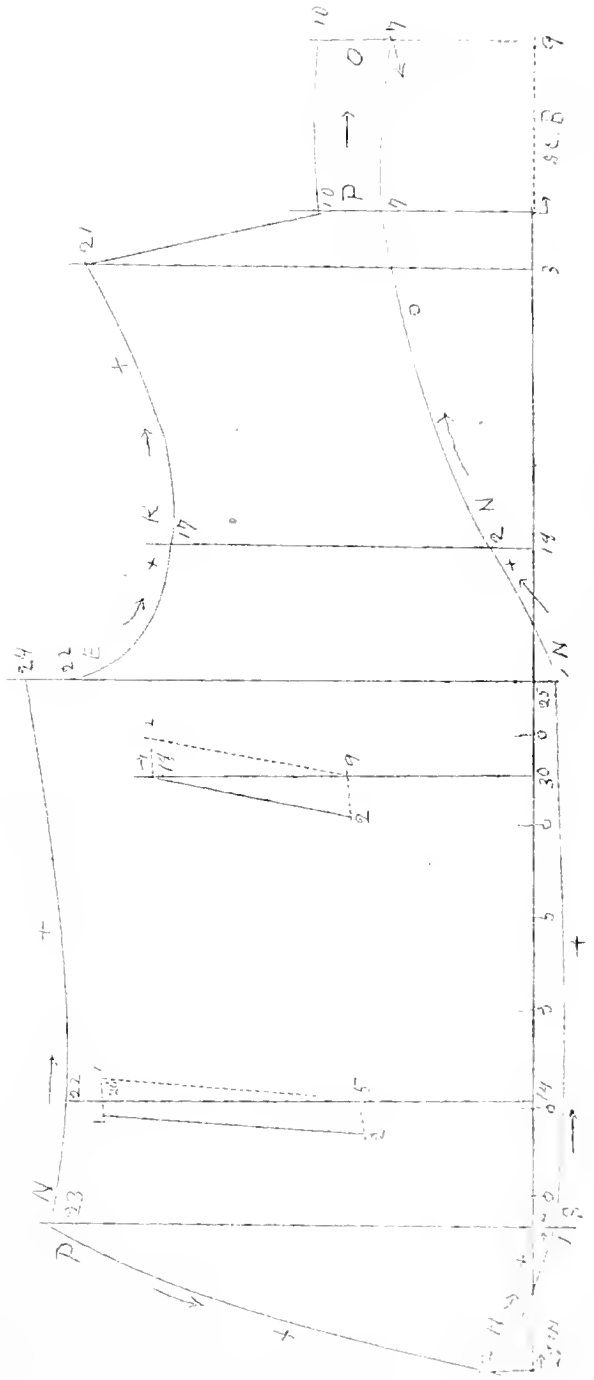
Fly and waist-band are drafted together. Measure drawers from first line to second, and make fly same length from first line to fourth line, scale down six spaces.

For width of band measure from point 2 first line out one-half of waist-measure, scale back 10 spaces and extend 3 spaces for lower point, from point three scale down 8 and 10 spaces. Make eyelets in each edge, and lace up the back opening.





(S.C. No. 1
F.V. No. 1)



Men's Vests.

Take breast measure, get length of front from center back of neck down front to length required. From first line scale up 9 spaces by scale "B"; for all the rest apply paragraphs 4 and 5.

Apply front measure from point 7, top line, letting tape-line strike base-line at front measure, from this point scale up 8 and 14 spaces. Measure front from point 25 down to point 8 and make back same length from point 30 down, then scale up 4 and 8 spaces.

Men's Pants.

1. Measure over largest part of hips; take a smooth, but not a tight measure.

2. Waist measure, take it medium snug.

3 Length of outside seam taken from as high up on the side as garment will be worn to sole of boot.

4 Length of insde seam from forking to knee and down to sole of boot.

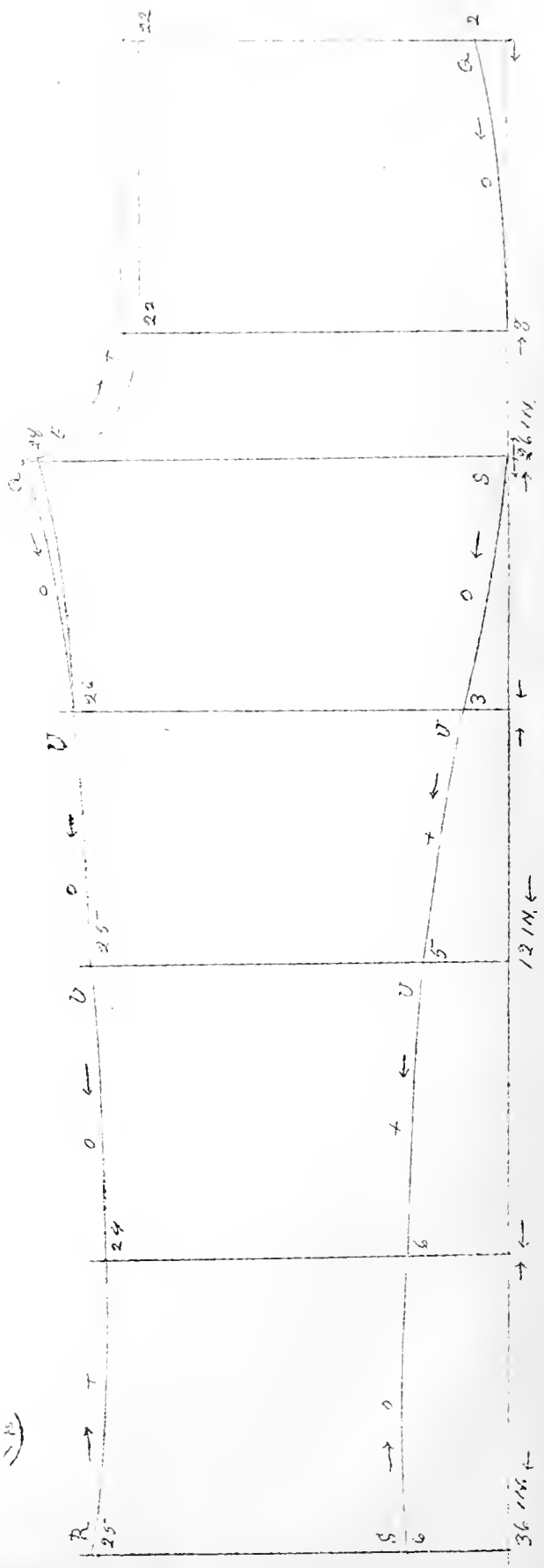
See paragraph 1, page 4.

Measure from first line on front down length of **outside** seam ; from this point measure up length of **inside** seam, and from there down length to knee and up 8 spaces.

Make a point one-half way between bottom and knee and another between knee and length of inside seam point.

Extend the left or overlapping front about three-eights inch beyond points 22 and 28 as shown by extra line.

Use Nos. 5 and 6 on page 88.

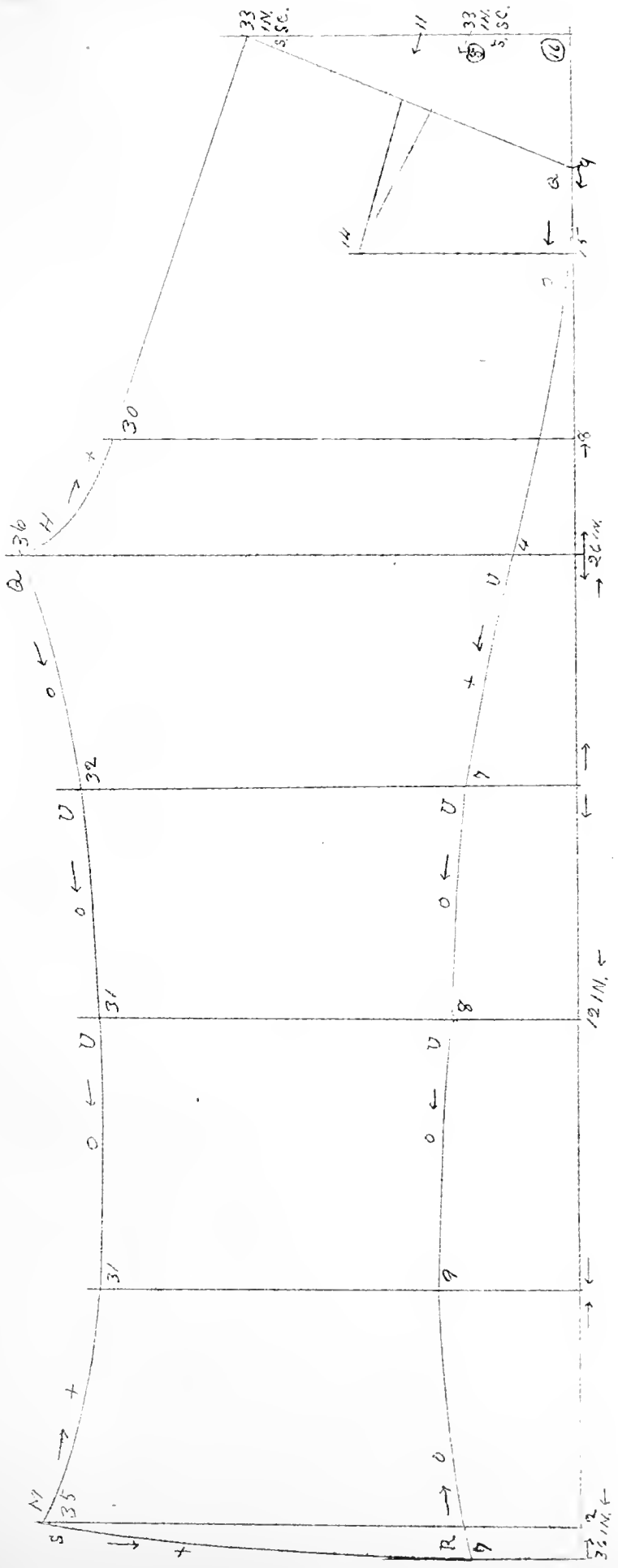


Back of Men's Pants.

Measure down from point 9 length of **outside** seam from that point measure up length of **inside** seam, from this point measure down length to knee and up 8 spaces.

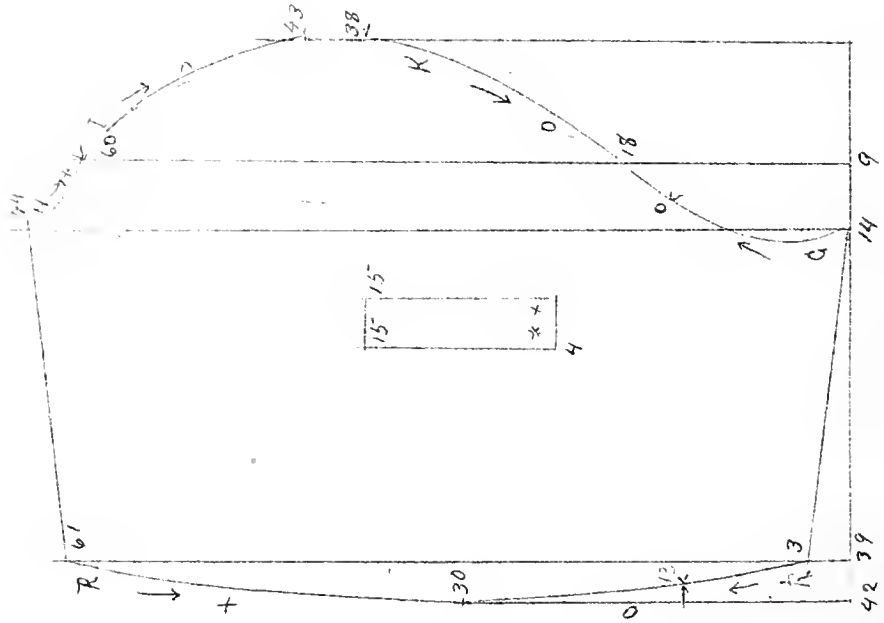
Make a point one-half way between bottom and knee and another between knee and length of inside seam point

On first line of back, place the 16 point of scale on bese-line and mark at waist measure in small scale, then bring the 8 point of scale on this point and mark at 11 and at the waist measure again in small scale.



Infants' Department.

INFANTS' DRESS WITH POINTED YOKE.



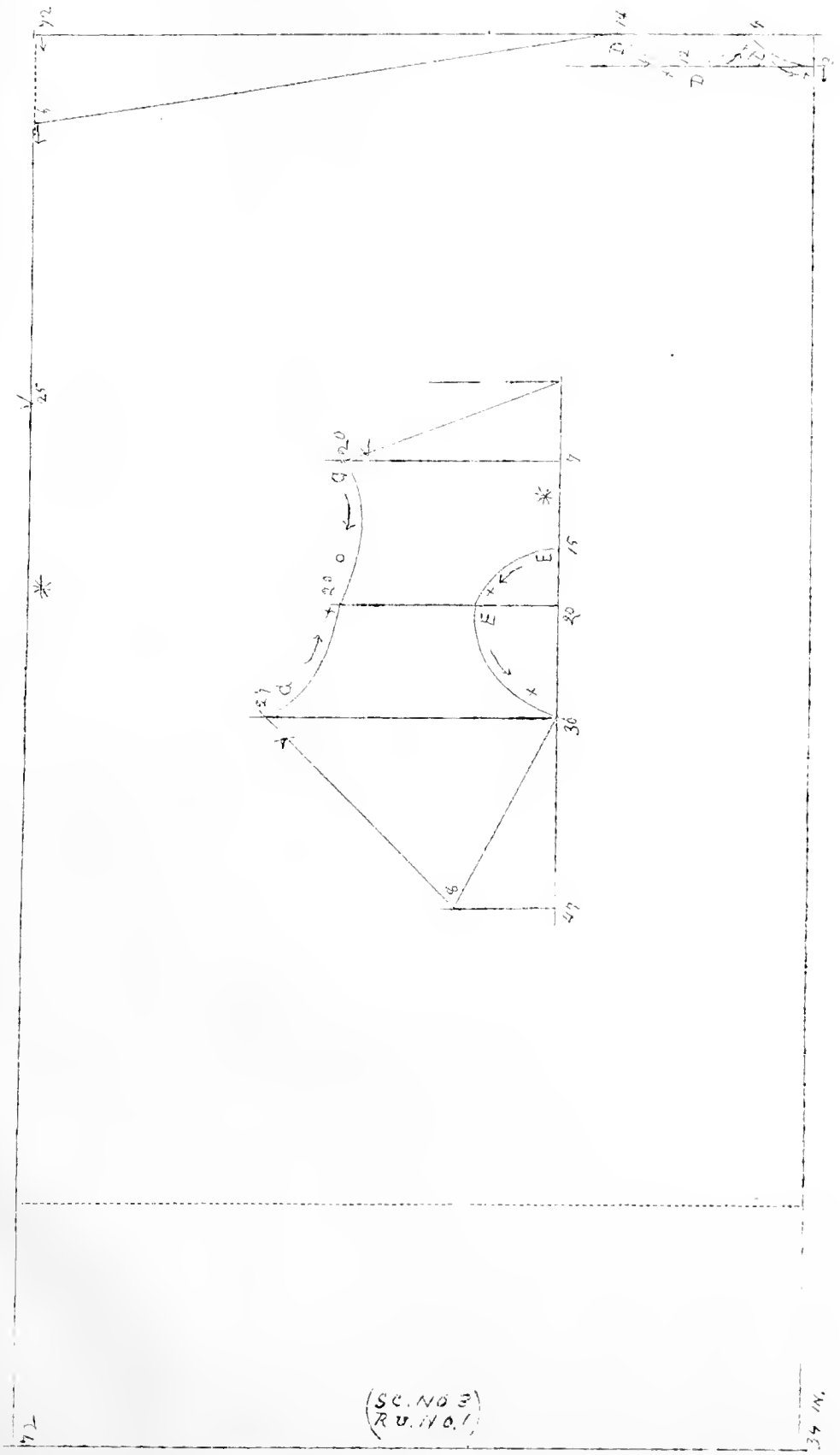
IN DRAFTING ALL INFANTS' GARMENTS USE SCALE No. 18. (SC. NO. 3)

Infants' Sleeve and Wrist-Band.

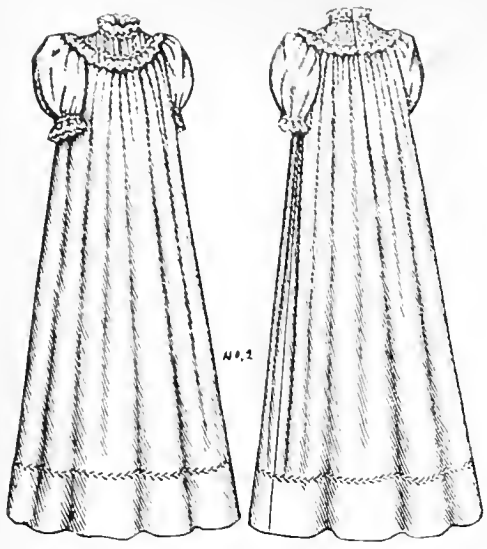
Measure from point 3 down 34 inches for length of Dress and allow 22 spaces below for hem. The under-arm seam is at the base-line and the opposit line is the center Back and Front. Open center-back 25 spaces down, and hem both edges narrowly. For arms'-eye bring point 12 on second line to point 3 on base-line in a plait turning towards the arm's-eye; this brings points 6 to 18 together.

Join skirt-section to yoke plain 2 spaces on front and three on back as notch-marked on yoke, gather balance of skirt to fit yoke.

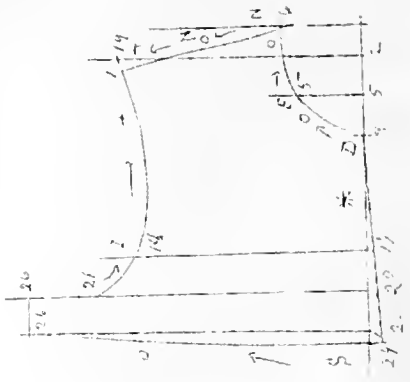
Gather sleeve between notch-marks and bring notch-mark at 38 to point 20 on third line of yoke. Gather lower edge of sleeve from notch-mark to seam.



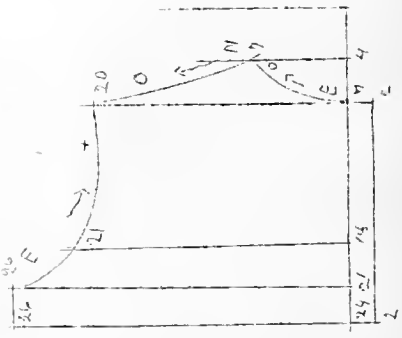
Infants' Dress with Seamless Pointed Yoke.



INFANTS' DRESS WITH ROUND YOKE.



INFANTS' DRESS WITH SQUARE YOKE.



(SC. NO. 3)

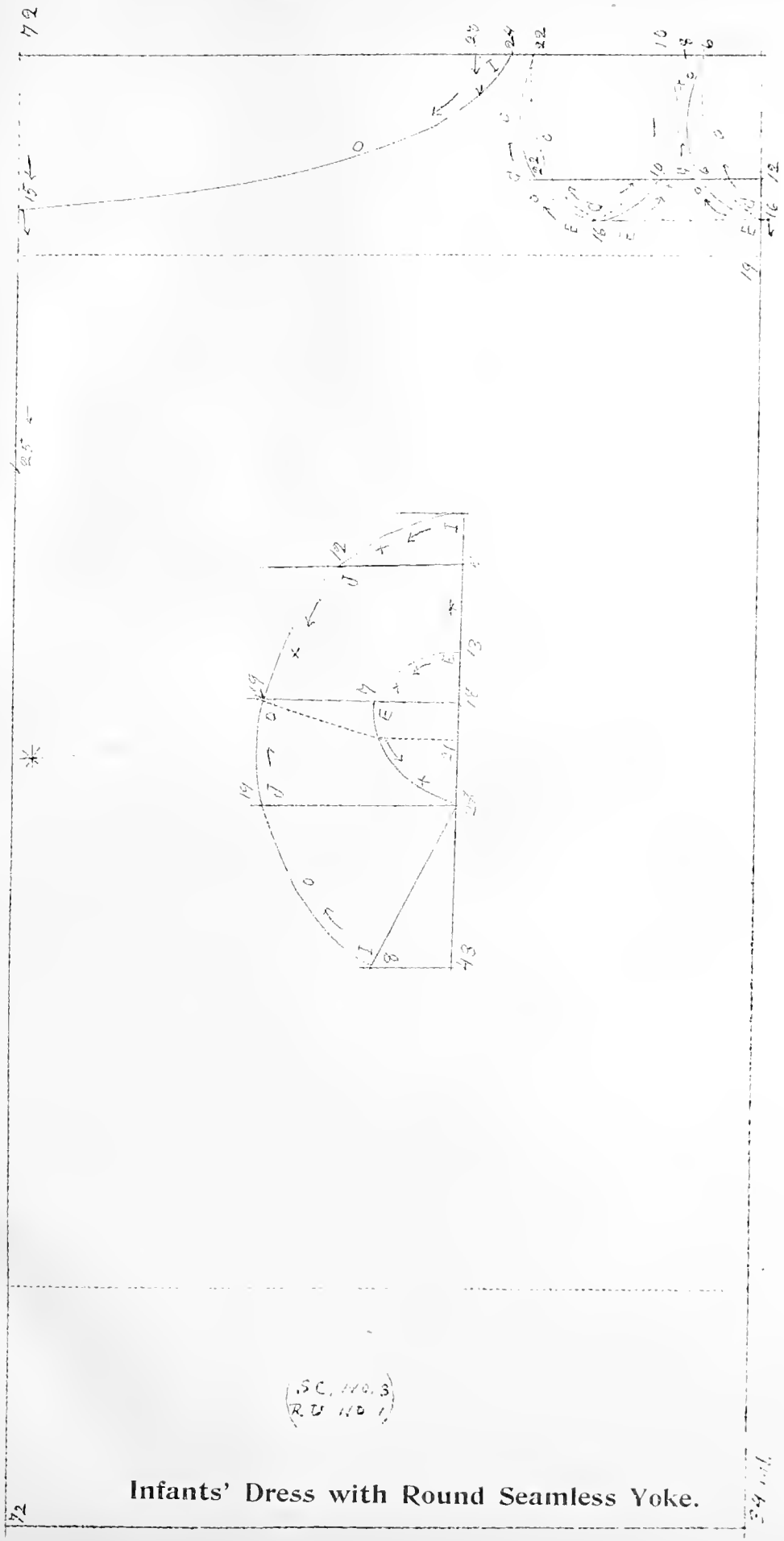
DRAFT ON SAME PLAN AS DRESS ON PAGE 96.

Follow dotted line on arm's-eye for Back, and bring point 16 on base-line in a pleat running towards the seam; this brings 6, 10 and 22 on first line together and 8 and 24 together. The distance between points 22 and 24 is seamed up for shoulder and point 19 of yoke is joined to it. Join skirt section to yoke plane to notch-mark and to gather rest to fit yoke. Join point 38 and sleeve (page 96) to shoulder seam. To obtain goods straight on front and back of yoke, make a seam on dotted line for shoulder and place line for back on straight edge of cloth.

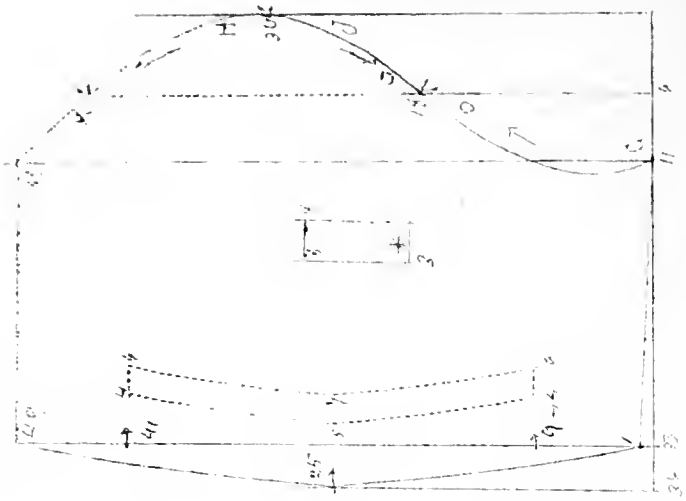
For Dress No. 3 use diagrams on this page and skirt-section on page 99 following dotted line from point 19. Under-face both back edges of all yokes. Overlappings **are allowed**.

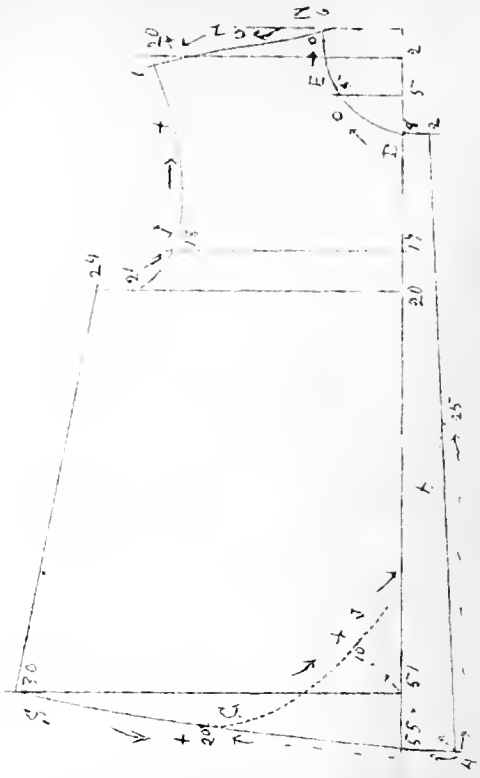
No. 2 requires two and five-eights yards 36 inch

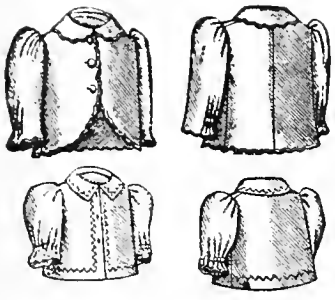
Material required for No. 1, page 97, and for No. 3, this page is, for each garment, two and one-half yards 36 inches wide goods with one-third of a yard of tucking or all-over embroidery for yoke, or of one material 36 inches wide goods, two and five-eights yards.

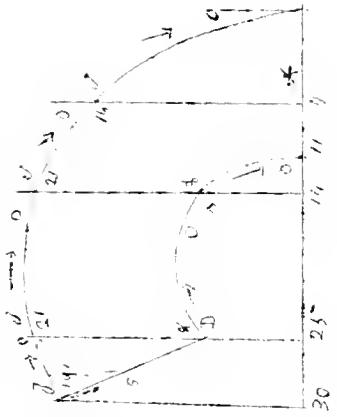


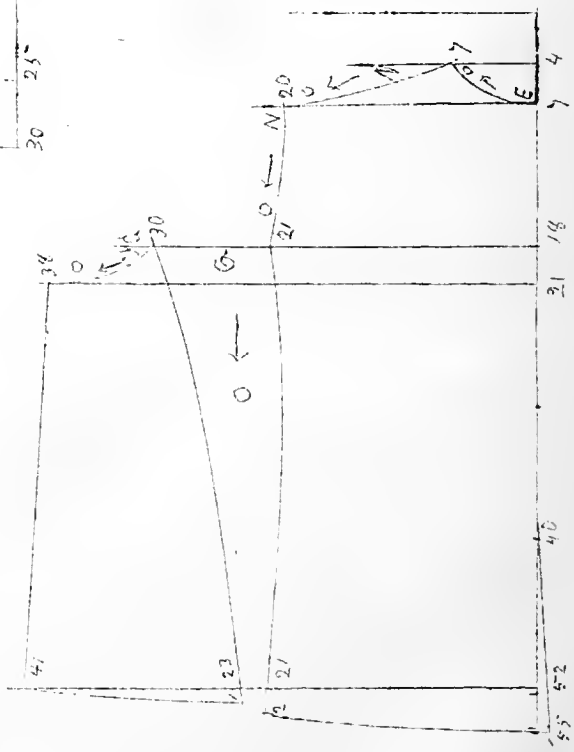
Infants' Dress with Round Seamless Yoke.











Infants' Sack.

Front of sack and collar may be square or round. If rounded, measure from lower corner 20 spaces along lower outline and 25 spaces up front outline and 10 spaces from corner through point 51, and outline as indicated; on collar scale up 5 spaces from point 19 and round off as dotted. Gather top of sleeve between notches and join point 30 to shoulder-seam.

Shirr bottom of Sleeve on dotted line and fasten stay underneath. For seamless back place base-line on length-wise fold of goods.

Material required is, five-eighths yard 44 inch goods, or seven-eighths yard 27 inch goods.

A pretty finish for outer edges is button-hole stitching in scolops, or fancy-stiched hem for which must be allowed.

Infants' Foot-Wear.

OUTLINE BY OBJECT LESSON SQUARE.

Mark carefully all notch-marks as they appear on diagrams and be guided by them in putting the parts together, placing the single notch-marks together and the double together.

No. 1. INFANTS' SHOE.

No. 1. Upper section.

No. 2. Sole.

Seam up toe on upper, No. 1, to point 22, line 13. Underface edges and fancy stich tops or slash and draw ribbon through. Make eyelets in front edges and lace with baby-ribbon or silk lacing cord. Join No. 2, the sole, to upper by notch-marks.

No. 2. INFANTS' SLIPPER.

No. 1. Upper portion.

No. 2. Sole.

No. 3. Strap.

Seam up the back and join sole, No. 2, to upper portion by notch-marks. Place point 12 on strap to notch-mark at 10 on upper. Finish upper edges and strap with silk cord or ribbon binding.

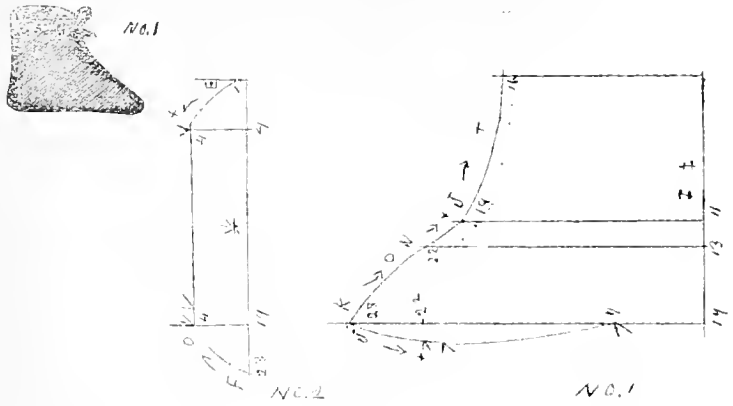
No. 3. INFANTS' MOCCASIN.

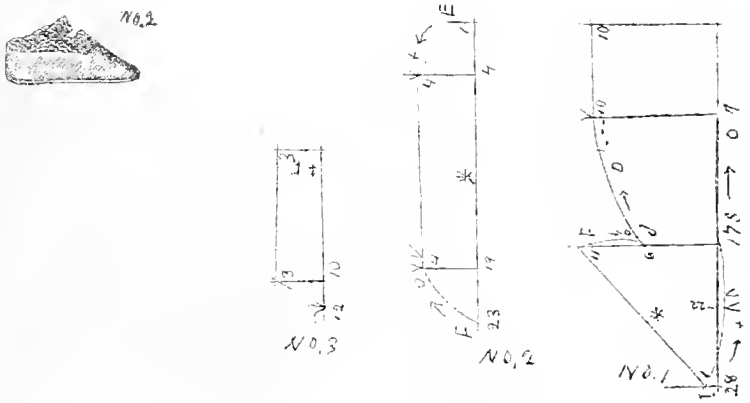
Seam up heel of No. 1, the sole, and join it to No. 2, the back upper, by the single mark. Join single mark of No. 3 to the single marks of numbers 1 and 2 and the double marks to the double marks of No. 1, gather No. 1 between double marks to fit No. 3 between double marks.

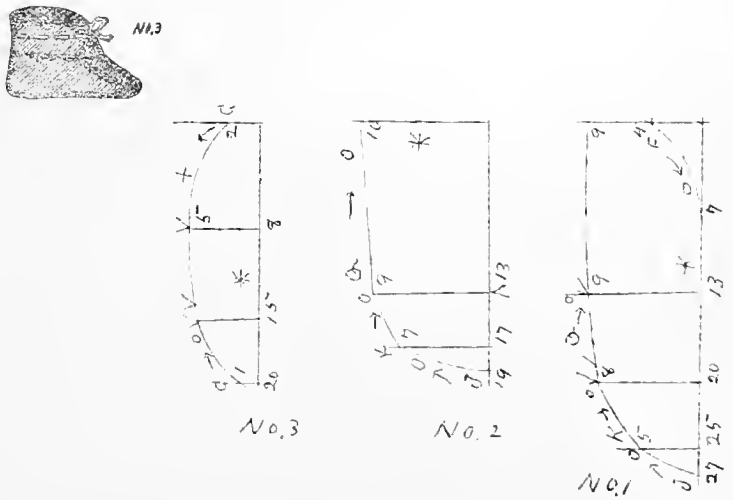
Make short slashes in top of No. 2 and run ribbon through and tie in front.

Any of these designs can be made from one-quarter yard 20 or more inches wide material.

Cut from Chamoi, shoe requires a piece 8½ by 11½ inches, Slipper 8 by 11 inches, Moccassins 8½ by 12 inches. When using Chamoi, **allow no seams,** and so over-and-over.







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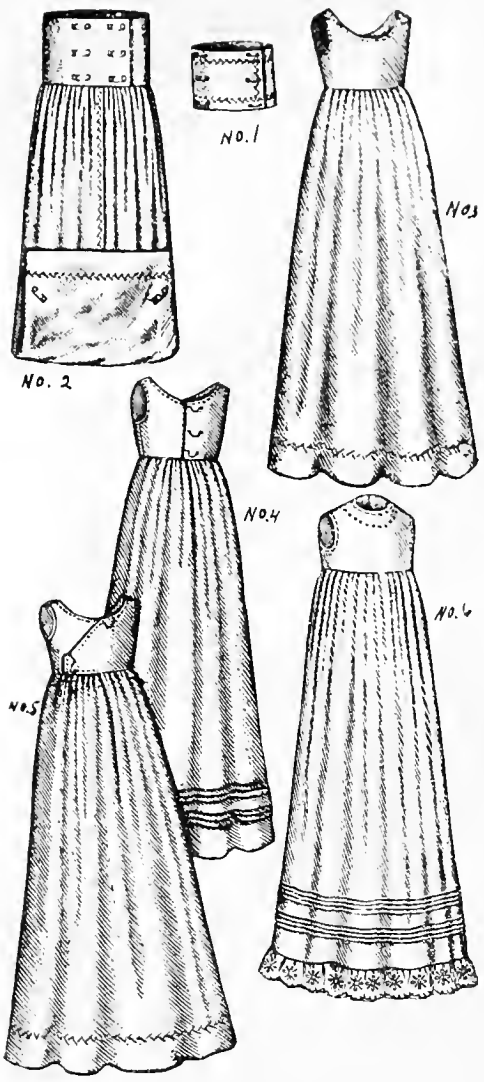


Infants' Band, Pinning-Blanket and Skirts.

No. 1. Band—This may be made of Flannel or Muslin, and requires, for a double band, one-third yard 27 or more inches wide.

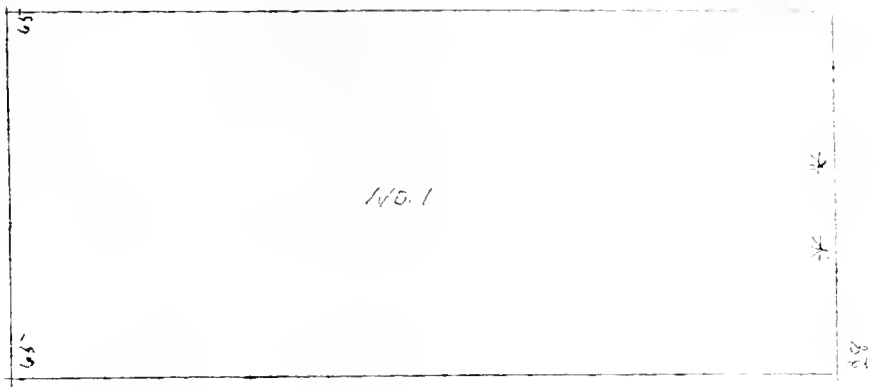
No. 2. Pinning-Blanket, requires one yard of flannel 36 or more inches wide, or if goods are narrow, two widths each one yard long, and for double band, one-third yard of muslin 36 inches wide. Gather flannel into band to the 45 mark leaving ends of band to lap over.

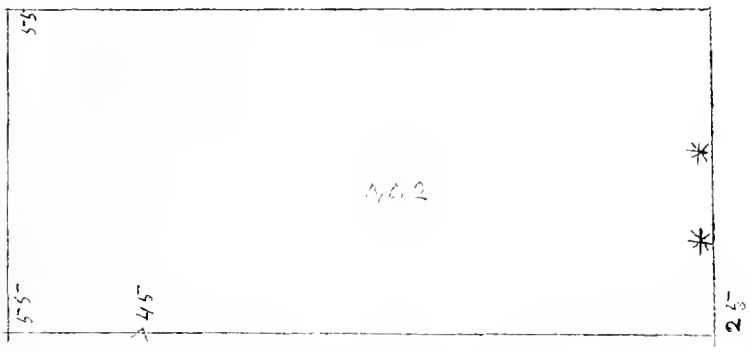
No. 3 and 4. Skirt with waist buttoned on the shoulder. Use lower line on diagram No. 3 for low neck and dotted upper line for high neck.

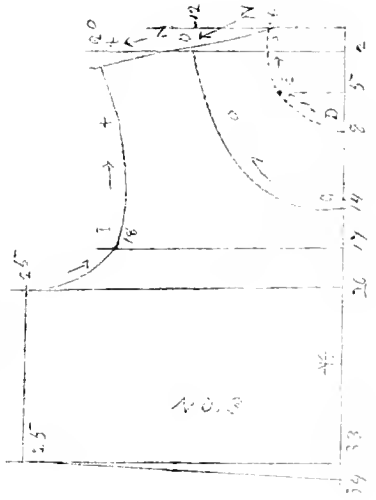
No. 5. Notch skirt band 2 spaces beyond base-line and gather lower section into it. Use dotted lines for high neck.

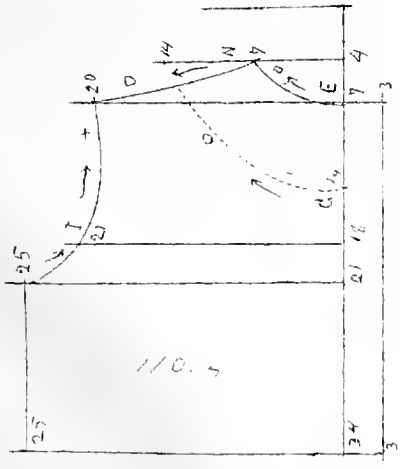
No. 6. Use diagrsm No. 3 for front following dotted upper line for neck and diagram No. 4 for back.

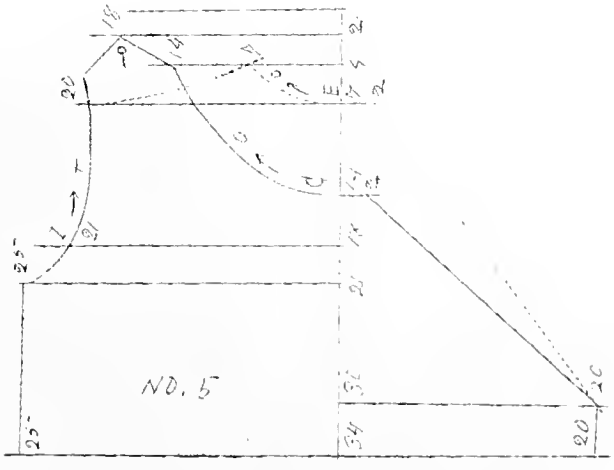
Numbers 3, 4, 5 and 6 require for each skirt two widths of material each one yard long and 36 inches wide, and three-eights yards 36 inches wide material for each waist; for edging two and three-quarters yards lace or embroidery.











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Infants' Band, Pinning-Blanket and Skirts.

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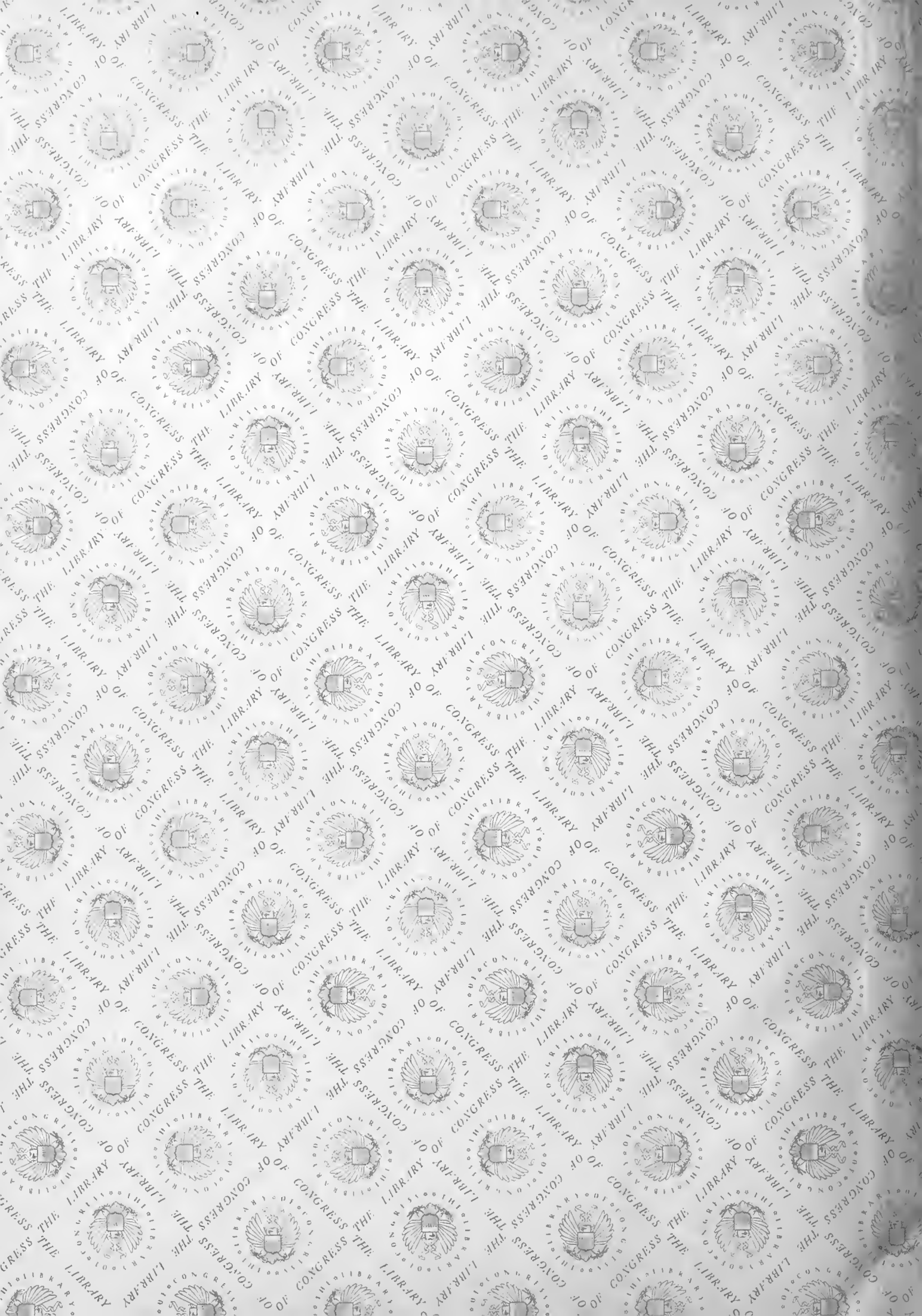
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